PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c. &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE
Bombay Gazette

No. 54,853.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1—30 P. M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
16th Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
23rd "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
30th* "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
6th Nov.	OCEANA	14610	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	...
20th "	MALWA	10 883	.....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	16000	MACEDONIA	10,512
4th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9550
18th "	EGYPT	7913	.....	...

* This Steamer will proceed via Malta to PLYMOUTH and LONDON. Passengers for MARSEILLES transhipp at Port Said to the S. S. "INDIA."

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a. m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 p. m. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Sanitary Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1910.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
9th Febr.	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
16th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
24th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
31st "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
7th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11050
14th "	ARCADIA	7900	.....	...
20th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	...
12th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
26th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
3rd May.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
21st "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 435 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 578,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN & AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain	Date
SCINDIA	5103	Wm. Kelso	23rd Oct. 1909.
CASTALIA	6394	J. Hamilton	16th Nov. 1909.
RUTLAND	6393	A. Hair	27th Nov. 1909
MASSILIA	5291	J. Thomson	5th Dec. 1909
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Taft	21st Dec. 1909.
CHERSONESIA	6715	C. F. Osborne R. N. R.	7th Jan. 1910.
SCINDIA	5103	Wm. Kelso	19th Jan. 1910.
CASTALIA	6393	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. 1910.

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

The Advertised Rates to Portsaid include a Free Pass between Portsaid and Cairo.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPS.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 18th Oct.	11 a. m.	P. D. & O.M.*
KOLA	1,205	Thur. 21st Oct.	4 a. m.	O. Mandvi
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 22nd Oct.	4 a. m.	Direct †

* Porebunder, Dwarka and C. Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 21st Oct. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on Monday, 18th Oct. calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 23rd Oct.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
14th October, 1909.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
E. RUBATTINO	4,500	L. Manini	15th Oct. 1909.
Duca. BALDUINO	4,680	D. Maganzini	15th Nov. 1909.
R. RUBATTINO	4,680	L. Manini	15th Dec. 1909.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 900*	Rs. 575	

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 500 Single and Rs. 750 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 824; 2nd Class Rs. 559 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

REDUCED FARES TO NAPLES, GENOA, VENICE, FROM FEBRUARY, 1910.

The abovementioned fares by steamer D. Balduino and R. Rubattino, will be reduced as follows from February next:—

	Single.	Return.
1st Class, Outside Cabins	Rs. 475	Rs. 712-8,
1st Class, Inside Cabin	Rs. 400	Rs. 600
2nd Class	Rs. 350	Rs. 525

Electric fans and light in every cabin free of charge. The usual comfort will be afforded to passengers.

The fares to New York will be:—1st Class Rs. 703 and 2nd Class Rs. 524.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Oct. 1909.
ISCHIA	6,500	G. Bebito	15th Nov. 1909.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Dec. 1909.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.
Subject to alterations.
For further particulars apply to—

D. OLIVA,
Ag. Agent.
No. 29 HORNBY ROAD.

COUTTS & CO.,

PASSENGER AGENTS.
POST BOX 249, BOMBAY.

Steamer Fares to England.

		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
A.	LIVERPOOL.—			
	1st single	605-0	2nd single	462-0
	1st return	990-0	2nd return	704-0
B.	LONDON BY SEA.—			
	1st single	858-0	2nd single	627-0
	1st single	693-0	2nd single	528-0
	1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	940-8
	1st return	1,039-8	2nd return	792-0
C.	LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.—			
	1st single	858-0	2nd single	627-0
	1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	941-0
D.	LONDON VIA GENOA.—			
	1st single	694-8	2nd single	451-0
	1st return	1,089-0	2nd return	707-0
E.	LONDON VIA TRIESTE.—			
	1st single	760-0	2nd single	535-0
	1st return	1,263-0	2nd return	832-0
F.	WEYMOUTH (South of England)—			
	1st single	400-0 and 420-0		
G.	THIRD CLASS PASSAGES LONDON BY SEA.—			Rs.
	Berths in general Cabin			210
	" " 4 Berth Cabin			225
	" " 2 Berth Cabin			240

London via Marseilles with 2nd class rail ..... Rs. 357, Rs. 342
Concession granted to Families, Railway Employes Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, etc.
For further particulars apply to:—

COUTTS & CO.,
BOMBAY.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
† SOMALI	2409	Greive	18th Oct.
‡ PRAESIDENT	3,400	Muhlbauer	11th Nov.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
† Will call at Seychelles.
For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 17th September, 1909.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.

HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
(Near the Station).
SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,683	Robufat	28th Oct., 1909
SALAZIE	6,147	Maanen	25th Nov. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	20th Jan. 1910
NERA	5,538	Combin	17th Feb. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	5th Nov. 1909.
NERA	5,538	Combin	3rd Dec. "

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Act. Agent.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojun Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

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BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings Manager,
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BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHAITAU, Esq (Messrs. Khaitan Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
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KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAL, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundral Sannamin, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

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WATCHES

WE
COMPETE
FOR
QUALITY
NOT
PRICE.
PLAIN
OR
COMPLICATED.

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SILVER,
GOLD.

Watch & Clock Catalogue on Application.

MARCKS & Co, LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
Jewelers, Watchmakers and Clockmakers.

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Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -
furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - - -
manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - - -
Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

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Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.
Bellasis Road, Byculla, **BOMBAY.**

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House 1890, also the Commissioner Milner 1903, the High H. E. Viscount designs and Africa.

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FROM LONDON.

PAINTERS & HOUSE DECORATORS.
Importers of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.
ZINCESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
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Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
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"ZINGESSOL" is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

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This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trenblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

VETARZO (Regd.)—TRADE MARK. THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., LTD. GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. BOMBAY AGENTS, SCOTT, BROWN & CO.

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Have just Received a Consignment of the Famous

SAN PELLEGRINO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

San Pellegrino Water is an organically pure table water, pleasantly fresh to the palate.

It is most efficacious in the cure of uric acid, gout, gravel and catarrh of the digestive tracts.

50,00,000 bottles were exported in 1908.

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MONGINI BROTHERS.

Case of 50 large bottles	Rs. 31-12
1 Dozen bottles	Rs. 8-8

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Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No, 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras Kolar and Karachi.

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Select Hotel for European Gentry only

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Re. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B P. As. 4
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and - -
Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit of Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1909, for the SUPPLY of DEACON'S METRES.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted, according to the terms of the Contract.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 14th October, 1909.

THE ELLIS ENTERPRISES

THE ELLIS OPERA CO.,

THE ELLIS OPERATIC CO.

Now in its 92nd week of Consecutive Tour.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS PIANISTE,

A good Salary to a Competent Artiste.

A FIRST CLASS SOPRANO

(Amateur not objected to.)

Also a few good Artists to augment the above Companies.

Apply by letter,
F. A. ELLIS,
Care of SOUNDY & Co.,
Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of PURSHOTUM BALKIRSHNA, late of Bombay, Somvashi Kshetre Pathary, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, Deceased.

KRISHNARAO PURSHOTAM, son of the deceased above named, a Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Co., residing at Kakudwady, Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay... ....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

WITNESS, Sir BASIL SCOTT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and nine and in the Ninth Year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court, at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
The 9th day of October, 1909.
Messrs. RUGLOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of SLEEPERS as under for the use of Eastern Bengal State Railway :—

Broad Gauge Sleepers (19" by 10" by 5") 1,25,000.

Delivery of sleepers must commence in February, 1910, and must be completed by the end of May, 1910. As regards Indian sleepers at least one-third of the total quantity must be delivered at Railway stations ready for inspection before the 28th February, 1910, another third by 31st March, and the balance before 15th May, 1910.

No payment will be made before 1st April, 1910, except at Railway option.

Tenders will be considered for any of the following descriptions of Timber :—

Indian Sal, Deodar or Burmese Pyinkado.
Western Australian Hill Grown Jarrah.
New South Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Queensland Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Tasmanian Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Java Teak.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the quantity required. Parties tendering are requested to state the number of Sleepers of each class of Timber, and when more than one class is offered, to quote the rate for each class as well as the average rate for the lot.

In the case of mixed harwoods the proportions allowable are given in the specification.

The Australian and Tasmanian sleepers to be Government inspected and marked true to name at the cost of the supplier and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. at Calcutta.

Burmese Pyinkado sleepers will be inspected and passed by an Engineer Officer of the Burma Railways, before shipment and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. at Calcutta.

Sal and Deodar will be inspected and passed at the cost of the Contractor at any Railway Station, and prices quoted must include delivery into trucks at these stations, after having been passed by an Officer of the Eastern Bengal State Railway; the Railway stations at which the sleepers are to be delivered and the number to be delivered at each station must be clearly noted in the tender.

Tenders should be returned enclosed in sealed covers addressed to the SECRETARY, Railway Board, Calcutta, by 12 noon on 23rd November, 1909. The cover should be endorsed on the outside with the sender's name and address and should be superscribed in red ink "Tenders for Sleepers for the Eastern Bengal State Railway for 1910." Unless so superscribed they are liable to be returned without consideration.

Forms of Tender and specifications can be obtained from the Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Sealdah, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 for each set of forms and specifications, which will be refunded on the order of the Railway Board to unsuccessful Tenderers as soon as can be arranged after the disposal of the tenders provided a Bona fide tender is submitted, while to successful Tenderers the same will be refunded as soon as the contract Agreement has been duly executed by them.

No earnest money or security is required to be sent with the tenders.

The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender and the whole or any part of a tender may be accepted or rejected.

Simla, Dated the 6th October, 1909.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
Has been Specially Granted for this Performance.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
SATURDAY, OCT. 16TH.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
POPULAR PRICES :—Stalls, first 4 rows, Rs. 4 ; other rows, Rs. 3 ; Dress Circle, Rs. 3, 2, and Re. 1.
Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co's.
Overture at 9-30 sharp.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE VICEROY
AND
COUNTESS OF MINTO
IN SIMLA.
FREEAR
In his Funniest of all Funny Entertainments,
"FRIVOLITIES,"
The success of 13 countries.
Grotesque and Wholesome.

PROGRAMME.
PIANO ACCOMPANIST :—Miss Phoebe R. Sharpe, L.L., C.M.
TAMBO AT MINSTRELS,
"The Active Boy."
"The Poor Old Maid."
"Matrimony."
And "Hard Luck."
"Funniosities."
"The Scubrette."
INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.
COON LOVE SONG & DANCE.
The Irish Policeman.
An Address on
"Reform."
The whole to conclude with
"Timothey."

BENEFIT CONCERT.

REGIMENTAL THEATRE.
COLABA.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
FRIDAY, 15TH OCTOBER, 1909.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.

1. Pianoforte Solo..... Dense Negre, MR. SEYMOUR DOVE.
2. Song ..... The Children's Home, MR. ROBLOW.
3. Song. (Comic) ..... Hooligan. Cl. STOKER L. WOOD, H.M.S. "Persune"
4. Song ..... "Out on the Deep." MR. C. E. PINCKNEY.
5. Equilibrist ..... BR. HARRIS, R.G.A.
6. Song ..... Selected. MISS SHEPHERD.
7. Mimicry ..... The Village Concert. MR. SANDERSON.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

8. Violin Solo..... Selected, MR. HAUSER.
9. Song (Comic)..... Parody on "Three Blind Mice." Corpl. WELCH, 1st Glos. Regt.
10. Song ..... Selected. MRS. SHAW.
11. Step Dancing ..... Sergt. HANDFORD, 1st Glos Regt.
12. Song (Comic) ..... Dear Mr. Admiral. MR. JACK GUNN.
13. Monologue ..... MR. F. POWER.
14. Song ..... Selected. MR. G. FLYNN.
15. Conjuring..... MR. F. KIMPTON.

Accompanist, Mr. SEYMOUR DOVE.
GOOD SAVE THE KING.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. WALLACE and Officers the Band of the 1st Glos. Regt. will play selections during the evening.
Grand Piano kindly lent by Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld.
Commencing 9-30 p.m.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Rs. 2, Re. 1 and Annas 8.
Proceeds to be given to the widow of late Sergt.-Major ANDREWS, R.A.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

RAJAH BAHADUR MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BRANCH OFFICE is now OPENED at MUMBADEVI.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). First insertion :—12 annas first 24 words. 4 annas per extra line.

Subsequent insertions :—2 annas per line.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 3 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

BOARD RESIDENCE WANTED, by European, Colaba, preferred. State terms to Box No. 2488, care of "Bombay Gazette."

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarns into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week Obstacles and Encouragements. Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 10; Single Copy, Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We ask it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MAROKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by Supervisor with experience in P. W. D. and Railways. Apply to W. G., care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4¾d. Also Includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates, Price Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty, upper-storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having cane-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Watan, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. H. H. Re 1. Apply Box No. 401, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer Sewing Machines are in general satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as for the mechanical excellence in one detail they are best in the World.

ON VIEW.—"BONA FIDE" SALE of Late Mrs. Collett's artistic Furniture, Chippendale Suite of Sofas in 10 pieces, fancy Cabinets and Chiffoniers, Brica-Brac, Sofas, Almirahs, Carpets, Satsuma and Silver Vases, Books, Grand father's clock, Steven's office Breakfast, etc., etc., at the Chowpatti House, Chowpatti, near Wilson College, SALE, SUNDAY, the 17th October, at 2 P.M.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of India News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 4 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office Price 8 annas.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, c/o. Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A., Mission Row Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." By Bombay to the Bosphorous Two Volumes By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—An active and intelligent Parsee or Hindu ASSISTANT, for outdoor work principally. Apply stating age, qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 25 6, care of this Paper.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, including delivery.

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied. Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

F. I. A. T.

THE NEW
12-14 H. P.
Royal Automobile Club Rating 15-6 H. P.
LIVE AXLE
F. I. A. T.

THE TOWN CAR DE LUXE OF THE SEASON.

ECONOMICAL in up-keep.

PETROL consumption 25 miles to the gallon.

RELIABLE and easy to handle.

LIGHT on tyres.

ACCURATE in constructing, accordingly accessible.

THE NEW 12-14 Horse Power

F. I. A. T.

Chassis has 4 speeds forward with reverse and is fitted with forced lubrication and all the most up-to-date improvements known in motor design.

PRICE—English list price plus cost of importation.

For detailed specification prices and all particulars apply to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LD.,

P. O. Box 195, BOMBAY. P. O. Box 298, CALCUTTA.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Begs to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE :—

		Rs.
De DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	...	1,000
Do. —9 H.P., 4 seats ...	...	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	...	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...		For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	...	3,400
HORBICK.—14-16 H.P., 4 seats	...	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	...	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	...	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	...	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	...	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chauffeurs a speciality.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET,
(Opposite Lipton's).

"HOT WEATHER SUITINGS."

Best china silk suit, from Rs. 20, 22 8 and 25.
Mercerised Tussore " " Rs. 11-8, 12-8 and 15.
F. Holland " " Rs. 11 and 12.
Best white English drill suit, from Rs. 6.
" " " " Trouser, Rs. 2-8.
" " Ram Ram Twill shirts, Rs. 8 for ½ dozen.
" " Striped Pajama suits, from Rs. 2 8 to Rs. 3.
Patterns self-measurement.
A trial is solicited.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING CO.,
115, Hornby Road,
Opposite York Building, FORT.

Specify "GOLD & Co." on all indents sent through Shippers.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE—A commodious and lofty UPPER ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose boxes arranged and built in the English style situated in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

SALES BY AUCTION.

COLLETT AND COMPANY.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. COLLETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction "at the Chowpatti House," Chowpatti, back side of the Wilson College, the remaining furniture made to order, such as dining table, arm chairs, mirror back sideboards, meat safes, marble-top table and tea-poys, fancy drawingroom chipendale pattern, rich drawingroom suites in 10 pieces, chess and tile top tables, elegant cabinets and hall chiffoniers, bric-a-brac, sofa with centre mirror, verandah benches lady and gent's easy chairs, single bedsteads, single and double bevelled mirror door almirahs and wardrobes marble-top dressing and washhand tables, writing table, hatstand with mirrors, ivory inlaid furnitures, rich glass and porcelainware, table and wall clocks, English large size grandfather's hall clock, strikes half hour, one pair rich large size flowered copper enamelled flower vases, 3ft., height large and small Satsuma flower jars, silver chilson vases, rich Indian carpet with border, copper utensils, William's full size typewriter, etc., etc., the property of late Mrs. J. Collett.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of another Gentleman—
1 Steven's light office Brougham.
1 Vis-a-Vis and Water horse.

COLLETT & Co.

Bombay, 14th October, 1909.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 1, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION, SALE of Hosiery, Millnery, Silk Plush, Shop Furniture, etc.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver, appointed in Suit No. 696 and 697 of 1909 (Esmal Jacob vs. Haji Abdula and others), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th October, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at Carnac Road, opposite Head Police Office, the following :—

Hosiery, corsets, lady's hats, linen and water-proof collars, woollen and cotton stockings, lady's open worked lace stockings, fancy dress trimming, lady's woollen shawls, silk ribbons, coloured velvetin, silk plush lace, window curtain, crepe, fancy millinery, etc.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit buyers.

AUCTION SALE OF 53 BALES AKOLA COTTON

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 2nd Pasta Lane, Lower Colaba, in Mr. Wagji Valabdas Godown, by the Agent of Mr. Darasha M. Doongaji, on account and at the risk of the concerned.

53 F. P. bales of Akola cotton, 5 bales out of which on being examined during a survey were found to consist of cottonfly, strips, droppings, sweepings and a very small admixture of cotton. The rest are not examined and will be sold without any warranty whatever.

A deposit of 50 p. c. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

Furniture such as drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, almirahs, cupboards, dressing, washhand and writing tables, iron safes, chest of drawer, and square piano, Schiedmeyer and Sochne, in good order.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 786 of 1909, Laljee Thakersey and Co. vs. Tricumdas Dwarkadas and others, one 10-12 h.p. De Dion engine 2 cylinder motor car 3 speeds and reverse in good condition and good tyres, completed with glass wind shield and canopy, without battery.

Also 1 large silver and gold gilt Cooch Behar Race Cup about 400 tolas.

1 large silver Byculla Club Race Cup about 280 tolas.

1 large silver Aga Khan Race Cup about 500 tolas.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Sorabrabai, consisting of gold and silve trinkets, Edison's phonograph with records, lamps, utensils, chairs, coins, etc., also re-estate of Avdi Narayen, such as gold ring, patlies, wajartik, ear-flowers, etc.

AT 3 P.M. (S. T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred victoria (of a Parsee gentleman).
1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 rubber-tyred brougham.
One four cylinder 20 h.p. Fiat Motor Car with six seated body, specially built for a Nawab for rough use and in perfect working order and newly painted and varnished.

SALE OF 1008 BELGIUM IRON BARS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 19th Inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Port Trust, Wari Bunder, Warehouse No. 3, by order of the Bank and on account of the concerned, the following :—

Ex. S. S. "Guttunfels."

1008 White or nil, Belgium flat iron bars of different sizes, weighing about 15 1-2 tons.

A deposit of 50 p.c. will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be cleared within 4 days from the day of sale.

On FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 6, Queens Road, Marine Lines, the valuable and neat French-polished teakwood and blackwood dining, dressing, office and bedroom furniture of the latest design, such as dining table and chairs, mirrored sideboard and dinnerwaggon, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, marble-topped tables and teapoys, elegant cabinets, easychairs, iron single and double bedsteads, single and double mirror door almirahs, clothes and gown presses, marble-topped dressing and washhaud tables, chest of drawers with dressing mirror bedroom sofas, windproof table and hanging lamps, Sweet-toned cottage piano, fancy table ornaments Brussels carpets, single pole double fly tent 20 by 20 feet (inclusive of 4 feet varanda all round), in good order, etc., the property of Major H. J. Everett, and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 15th October, 1909.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 32, APOLLO STREET,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE of UNCLAIMED Goods, Sweeping etc., at the G. I. P. Ry Wari Bunder, Goods Depot.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Railway Act of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on MONDAY the 1st November, 1909, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, wheat in bags, cottonseed in bags, toor in bags, bale of twist, case of oilmanstores, cases of tea, bundles of iron bars, and flats, bundles of C. B. ware, bundles of iron sheets, boxs of luggage, case of cotton, bundles of cloth, box of slate, boxes of bagging, drum of soapnuts, casks, of S. oil, bundle of hemp, boxes of bedding, empty casks, box of bangles, box of hardware, box of glass sheets, box of silver gold papers, stones, heaps of sweeping grains, etc., etc.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th October, 1909.

The Cake-making of to-day
is easily mastered when you have got into the way of using
'PAISLEY FLOUR'
(Trade Mark)
—the SURE Raising Powder.
And it is easy getting into the way. Mix one part 'Paisley Flour' with eight parts ordinary flour, and proceed as usual. 'Paisley Flour' mixes more evenly than baking powders, and is an excellent raiser, therefore the result is an evenly raised light cake. And besides that 'Paisley Flour' gives an added fineness of texture and flavour. 'Paisley Flour' is made by BROWN & POLSON. Many interesting recipes in every tin.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak),		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world : buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE : issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34. J GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserved Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,631,273·75

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
London	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch, HOWRAH, (Calcutta), MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at the Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay), having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 54, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to UNDERTAKE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette Office.*

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'
TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE
INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.
WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE.
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.
HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
OLNEY (Nr. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND.

MONSOON

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, 13TH OCT. 04.] [BOMBAY, 14TH OCT. 09.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pms.	Minus
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	82 3/4	3/16	
2 do. Rentes	97 1/2		unchgd
2½ do. Sterling Loan ...	87 11/13	7/16	
3½ do. Govt Securities....	93 5/16	1/16	
Bar Silver in London ...	23 9/16		1/8
do. do. 2 months' bence	23 5/8		1/8
Silver in New York	51		1/4
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·16 1/2	1/2	
do. do. do. Berlin....	20·44	1	
do. do. do. New York.	4·86 1/8	1/8	
Discount Bank of England Rate.	3		Since 7 inst
do Short London Bills			
3 months' sight.	3 3/8	1/8	
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	3 1/2	1/8	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 1/2		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 7/8		unchgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	1 1/8		unchgd
do. 7-day Market Loans...	1 1 2		unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz).....	77/10		unchgd

"Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet but steady.
Amount Withdrawn from the Bank of England..... £1,00,000
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate). 1s. 3 29-32d. unchgd.
London, October 13.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 30,00,000.

Rs. 13,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta,
Rs. 13,30,000 were allotted to Bombay,
Rs. 90,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 28,60,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) Received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) Received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·06.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS :—
Rs. ... were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 2,00,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. ... were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 2,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-8d. (Min. Rate) Received Full per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-8d. (Min. Rate) Received Full per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·13.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale..... Rs. 59,10,000
Amount to be allotted next week .....Rs. 40,00,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL :—
Spots ... ... Moderate demand, steady.
Futures ... ... Steady.
East Indian ... ... Quiet.
Manchester ... ... Steady.
Total Sales ... ... 10,000 bales*
Sold on Speculation and for Export .....
Imports ... 7,000 „
Mid-Americans ... ... 7·35+10
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10 1-9 unchgd.
*Called 2,000

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, OCT. 13.

The following statement comprises the Shipments of Cotton for the month of September:—

	To Calcutta.	To Rangoon.	To Madras.
COTTON PIECE GOODS.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.
Bleached and White	9700000	2050000	1500000
Unbleached and Grey ...	27800000	900000	4700000
Dyed and Colored	3700000	1200000	600000
Printed	5800000	2000000	1800000
TWIST AND YARN.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Dyed and Bleached	330000	180000	330000
Unbleached and Grey ...	610000	.....	400000
Total Shipments of Salt...	14000	.....	.....

	To Bombay.	To Karachi.
COTTON PIECE GOODS.	Yards.	Yards.
Bleached and White	15000000	10000000
Unbleached and Grey	15500000	3100000
Dyed and Colored	7700000	3000000
Printed	13800000	6000000
TWIST AND YARN.	lbs.	lbs.
Dyed and Bleached...	420000	240000
Unbleached and Grey.....	900000	.....
Total Shipments of Salt	.....	.....

Future Delivery Prices :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·18 +05	7·06 +05	7·03 +05	7·05 +04

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
7·05 +04	7·04 +03	7·04 +03	7·04 +03	7·02 +02

NEW YORK :—
Receipts at U.S. Ports ... ... 62,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ... ... 85,000 „
Exports to Great Britain ... 7,000 „
Do to Continent ... ... 8,000 „
Spot Cotton—11·00+20
Futures—Month or Dec. 13·61+29 } Advanced on favorable cables and on unfavorable weather reports.
Do. do. March 13·70+28 }
NEW ORLEANS :—
Spot Cotton—13·16+3·16
Futures—Month of Dec. 13·49+19
Do. do. Mar. 13·31+28
Closing Tone of Spot—Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi, C.I.F.—10 1-4—Oct.-Nov.—London—Buyers.
Tone of Wheat.—Quiet.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs., 85 per cent. ex-ship 41 Oct.-Nov. Dunkirk—Done
Tone of Rapeseed—Steady.
Linseed :—
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 53 3-4 Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp—Done.
Tone of Linseed.—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine La Plata 52 1-8—Oct.-Nov.—Hamburg—Done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 8+1-4
Sugar :—
German granulated sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 13s. 10 1-2d.
Months of Shipment—November-December.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Dull.
Rubber :—
Para Rubber—Fs. 9 1-2d.—Sellers.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [14TH OCT. 1909

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
4 Packages Sov...	7,200	Jeddah.	Sundry Importers.
Gold Coins.....	1,968		
Silver Dollars ...	2,964		
Rupees.....	60		

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL

on 12th October, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	33	38,448
B. B. & C. I. Railway	46	53,167

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates :—
Bank of England... 3 per cent. from 7th Oct.
Bank of Bengal ... 4 per cent. „ 30th Sept.
Bank of Bombay... 3 per cent. „ 15th July.
Bank of Madras ... 4 per cent. „ 20th July.

Money :—
The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal has decreased by Rs. 6 lakhs. No change has been made in its official rate of interest.

Exchange :—
The Exchange Market is firm. Quotations are 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T. as well as Bank Demands, and 1s. 4 5-16d. for 3 months' sight Credit Bills. Far Eastern rates are weak owing to the drop in silver.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits—3 months' sight ...	1s. 4 5-16d.
Do 6 months' sight ...	1s. 4 15-32d.
Do 3 months' sight—France	1·0 3-4
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	139 1-2
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	123 1-2
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151
Shanghai—30 days sight ...	172

Government Paper :—
This market opened at 94 9-16 for the settlement on 2nd November, improved to 94 5-8 sellers, but re-acted to 94 9-16, at which there were buyers at the close. Ready Paper kept in demand at a premium of 3-16 per cent. A small business only in reported. The Calcutta rates were advised as 94 11-16 and 94 9-16, respectively for ready and one month's forward delivery.

We quote :—

Cash ...	Rs.	94-12	Buyers.
1st Settlement ...	„	94- 9	

Bullion :—
Reuter reports a decline of 1-8d. in the Silver Market in London, the quotations now being 23 9-16 and 23 5-8 for cash and 2 months' forward delivery, respectively. The New York rate has declined 1-4 cent. at 51. The decline in London is attributed to the selling orders from India. Our local market opened at 59-9, ex-duty, for ready as well as November delivery, rose to 59-11, but receded at the close to 59-10. The December settlement kept 2 annas higher. A moderate business only been transacted.

The following are the closing prices for Gold Bars :—

	Rs.	a.	p
English Bar Gold	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	1	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	6	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	1	3
Silver ex Duty—Ready	59	10	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	59	10	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement	59	12	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
The sharp rise in America caused increased steadiness here, and prices opened at an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 all round. There has been some improvement in the demand on export account, and a moderate business has resulted. Closing prices are as under, the market being steady.
Private telegrams report killing frost in some parts of the American cotton belt.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	298-7	Mar. 1910.
Good M. G. Broach ...	277 1-2	„ „
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti	264	Jan. 1910
Fine M.G. Damanganna-Pulgaon	258	„ „
Fine M. G. Khamgamm-Akola ..	251-2	„ „
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	251-2	„ „
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	234	„ „
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	231	„ „
Fine. M. G. Khandeish	233	„ „
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	231	„ „
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	235	Dec. 1909
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	240	Nov. 1909
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	211 1-2	Jan. 1910

Liverpool Opener :—
Opening Tone ... ... Firm.
Estimated Sales ... ... „ 9,000 bales.
Total Imports ... ... „ 13,000 „

Future Delivery Prices :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·15 +07	7·13 +07	7·13 +07	7·13 +08

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July
7·13 +08	7·12 +08	7·12 +08	7·12 +08	7·11 +08

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—
The market is firm and sellers are holding off.
We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 9 0 0 B. T.
April-May ... „ 8 9 6 R. T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is quiet but steady with a small business passing.
We quote :—
Ready Brown Cawnpore...Rs. 6 12 0 B. T.
Ready Yellow „ ... „ 7 2 0 „
Ready Yellow Gujarat ... „ 7 4 0 „
Brown Delhi, Apl.-May ... „ 7 3 0 „

GINGELLYSEED :—
Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 42 8 0
White Khandeish... ... „ 46 0 0
Black Kutni ... ... „ 38 0 0
Tone—Steady.

POPPYSEED —
October-Nov. ... ... Rs. 9 8 0 R. T.
Tone—Steady.

CASTORSEED :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 32 8 0
October-Nov ... ... „ 6 10 0
Apl.-May ... ... „ 6 4 0
Tone,—Steady.

COTTONSEED :—
Ready ... — ... Rs. 23 0 0
Dec.-Jan. ... ... „ 22 4 0
Tone—Quiet but steady.

GROUNDNUTS :—
Jan.-Feb.... ... ... Rs. 33 0 0
Tone—Steady.

MOWRAHSEED :—
October-Nov. ... ... Rs. 5 15 0
Tone—Steady.

WHEAT :—
The market is quiet but steady with little doing.
We quote :—
White Delhi, October .. ... Rs. 5 14 0
White-Delhi, April-May ... „ 5 5 6
White Soft Red ... ... „ 33 8 0

YARNS.

Business has been done in 10's at 6 9-32 annas for forward delivery, and the market remains steady.

THE SHARE MARKET.

BANKS :—	
Bombay	1,495
India	61 1-2
Indian Specie	52 1-2
Bank of Burma	112 1-2
MILLS :—	
Century	305
David	416 1-4
Kohinoor...	740
Manockji Petit	3,395
New Great Eastern	205
Phœnix	60
PRESSES :—	
Indian Cotton	140
New Benar	545
New Mofussil	790
MISCELLANEOUS—	
Badham Pile & Co	130
Bamanlna Manganese	10
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Ordinary	97
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Preference	151
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary	317 1-2 to 350
Colaba Land and Mill	1,140
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	19 3-4
Treacher & Co....	587 1-2
Thacker & Co	290
RAILWAYS :—	
Ahmedabad-Prantej	605
Tapti-Valley	443 1-2

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	...	...	...	7,192 bales.
Wheat	...	...	...	5,628 cwts.
Linseed	...	...	...	4,878 „
Rapeseed	...	...	...	731 „
Gingellyseed	...	...	...	3,705 „
Poppyseed...	...	...	...	611 „
Groundnuts	...	...	...	345 „
Castorseed ...	...	...	...	7,731 „
Rice	...	...	...	2,824 „
Myrabollams	...	...	...	Nil „
Cottonseed...	...	...	...	4,882 „
Mowrasseed...	...	...	...	1,343 „
Gram	...	...	...	3,564 „
Joowar	...	...	...	84 „
Maize	...	...	...	870 „

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, OCTOBER 14.

Freights continuue firm, shippers having chartered three steamers during the week. For forward business rates have hardened slightly and Hull is now quoted at 16s. 6d. for December and 15s. 6d. for January. The market closes firm with rather more enquiry.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 14.

Thursday evening.—Bank D. D. is quoted at 1s. 4 1-16d., 3 1-2 Government Paper at 94-10.
Shares.—Coal:—Ghusick and Muslia is at Rs. 11; Ranegunge, at Rs. 15 5-8.
Jute.—Alliance (Ord.) at Rs. 100; Fort Gloster (Ord.), at Rs. 134; Kankinarrah Co. (Ord.), at Rs. 131 1-2; National (Ord.), at Rs. 147 1-2.
Tea.—Central Cachar is at Rs. 68.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

The fifty-ninth Report presented to the shareholders at the half-yearly ordinary general meeting, held at the Head Office, Yokohama, on Friday, 10th September, read as follows:—

The directors submit to you the annexed Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank, and of the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ended 30th June, 1909. The gross profits of the Bank for the past half-year, including yen 1,141,676.90 brought forward from last account, amount to yen 14,689, 849.29, of which yen 8,994,008.01 have been deducted for interests, taxes, current expenses, rebate on bill current, bad and doubtful debts, bouns for officers and clerks, &c., leaving a balance of yen 2,995,841.28 for appropriation. The directors now propose that yen 400,000.00 be added to the Reserve Fund, and recommend a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent., per annum, which will absorb yen 1,440,000 00. The balance, yen 1,155,841.28, will be carried forward to the credit of next account.

GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 30th September 1909, in India and in England, amounted to £18,635,910 and was held in the following form :—

As a book credit in India	...	£344
Rupees in India equivalent to (at 2 = Rs. 15)	... ...	£7,786,784
Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice	... ...	£6,68,666
British and Colonial Government Securities of the nominal value of £10,687,081	...	£10,180,166
Total	...	18,635,910

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following is a Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimates for the year 1909-1910 :—

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
In Oct. 1909.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	48,60,000	51,81,825	3 21,825	.....
In Sept. 1909.				
Bombay	10,00,000	1,45,200	.....	8,54,800
Total...	58,60,000	53,27,025	.....	5,32,975

Seven Sales of Bengal Opium and six months Pass Duty on Opium Exported from Bombay.

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate	Worse than Estimate
To end of Oct 1909.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	34020000	32959275	.....	1060725
To end of Sept. 1909.				
Bombay	2000000	317400	.....	1682600
Total ...	36020000	33276675	.....	2743325

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—750 tons manganese ore, S Smidt and Co; 50 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co; 600 cwts maize, Sanday and Co; 56 bales cotton-waste, W Wolf and Sons; 33 bales wool, H A Janmahomed; 5 bales cotton waste, N Damji.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—11 bales hides, P E Boyce and Sons; 108 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 52 bales rags, M Adamji; 82 bales hemp, and 705 cwts cotton-seed, H Govindji; 13 bales carpets, S Megji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—100 cwts kajoo kernel R Jewandas and Co; 25 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co; 495 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri; 170 cwts cashewnuts, Nusserwanji Bros and Co; 466 cashewnuts, R Jewandas and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Chancellor s—50 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons 150 bales cotton, Bamji and Co,

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s—25 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chancellor s—200 bales hemp, D Monji and Co; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, S Cooverji and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, David Sassoon and Co; 200 bales cotton fly and waste, C Peroj and Co.
Saudon Ball s—500 bales cotton and 4,540 cwt castorseed, and 2,000 cwts linsed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

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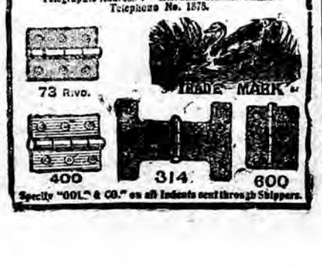

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAL NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

DHULIA.

BIRTH.

MONTGOMERIE—October 9, at Dhulia, the wife of A. Montgomerie, I. C. S., of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CROSSE.—September 26, at Purulia, Bengal, the wife of C. H. Crosse, of a son.
HOARE.—September 28 at Rae Bareilly, the wife of F. E. Hoare, P. W. Inspector, of a daughter.
MACONACHIE.—October 6, at Naini Tal, the wife of Captain G. W. Maconachie, I. M. S., of a son.
SALMON.—October 5, at Belmont, Murree, the wife of Captain Broome Salmon, S. and T. Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

AUGUST—SMITH—October 6, at St. Patrick's Church Karachi, by the Rev. Schrader, S.J., Frederick Richard Bagley August, Superior, Traffic Department, Indian State Railways, to Helen Marie Smith, eldest daughter of Henry Robert Smith, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Treasury Office, Quetta. (No cards.)

DEATHS.

ALLUM—October 3, at Gorakhpur, of chronic rheumatism, Edwin Pope Allum, Opium Department, eldest son of Major Allum, London, Mussoorie.
PRYCE.—October 8, at Almora, after a short illness, Kenneth Price, late of the E. I. Ry., aged 31 years and 2 months.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR
Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English Mail Steamer "Salsette" due to arrive, 6 a.m.
Bombay University: Meeting of the Faculty of Engineering, University Hall, 5-45 p.m.
Taj Mahal Dance, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Of two evils choose the less."

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Saturday, October 16.—Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Sports. Bombay Merchants' Bank, Statutory meeting, Hummum Street, 5 p.m. Band of the 116th Mahrattas, Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, 6 p.m. Freear's "Frivolities," Empire Theatre, 9-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 33m.; Sun sets, 6h. 16m.; High water, 0-16m. 0·5s.; Low water, 6 3m., 6-8s.
Sunday, October 17.—12th Sunday after Trinity. Meeting: Depressed Classes Mission, Town Hall. Sun rises. 6h. 33m; Sun sets, 6h. 16m; High water, 0-45m., 0 33s.; Low water, 6-33m., 6-54s.
Monday, October 18.—Bombay Improvement Trust, Special Meeting, 4 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 34m., Sun sets, 6h. 15m.; High water, 1-16m., 1-0s.; Low water, 7-4m., 7-1s.
Tuesday, October 19.—Sun rises, 6h. 34m.; Sun sets, 6h. 14m; High water, 1-51m., 1-33s.; Low water, 7-36m., 7 30s.
Wednesday, October 20.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4 10 p.m.; Sun rises, 6h. 34m; Sun sets, 6h. 13m; High water, 2-32m., 2-12s.; Low water, 8-12m., 8-15s.

TAJ MAHAL.—There will be a dance at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening, to commence at 9-30 p.m.

THE LATE MR. MOHAMED SOBANI.—The Anjuman-i-Islam Schools were closed on Thursday the 14th instant as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Haji Mohamed Haji Ismail Sobani.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—To-morrow Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., will give an "At Home" to the members of the Students' Brotherhood, between the hour of 5-30 and 7-30 p.m. (B.T.), at Mr. Anandji Nanji's bungalow, "Beehive," Nepean Sea Road, when members of the Brotherhood are most cordially invited to attend.

THE VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS DISPENSARY.—During the month of September the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 1,924, among them the number of new admissions was 530 being classified as follow:—Hindoos, 326; Musulmans, 111; Parsees, 10; Christians, 59; and other classes 53. The average daily attendance was 64.

SOCIETY OF OUR LADY OF PIETY, DADUL.—The Society of Our Lady of Piety celebrates the annual feast of its august Patroness on Sunday the 17th instant, in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dadul, with solemn High Mass, Sermon, Exposition, Procession and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 9 30 a.m. (S. T.). A general meeting will then be held as usual in the old building of the Church, presided over by the Right Rev. Mgr. L. C. Pera, V. G., and Administrator of the Diocese of Damaun.

SUICIDE IN A WELL.—At about 1 a.m. on the 12th instant information was received that some one had jumped into a well at Bhaskar gully. The well was dragged and the body of one Krishnaji Visram, aged about 45 years, was found in it. Enquiries showed that the deceased was in debt and had been drinking hard. At an inquest held at the Morgue the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.—The body of a newly born child was found lying in a sweeper's gully off C. P. Tank-road by a Municipal Mucadam at 6 a.m. on Wednesday last. The Police were informed and an examination held by the Police Surgeon showed that the child died from strangulation. At an inquest held at the Morgue the jury returned a verdict that death was due to strangulation.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE.—Last evening in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A., Rev. Dr. Mackichan delivered a very interesting lecture on "Immortality." The lecturer said that it was impossible to imagine that the destruction of the matter involved with it also the destruction of the mind. The belief of the immortality of the soul was based not upon the theory of the nature of the soul, but upon great moral principles. The belief was shared by almost all the nations of the world. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Mackichan for his very able and interesting lecture.

A TEMPORARY MOOSAFERKHANA FOR HAJIS.—The late Mr. Mahomed Saboo Sidick, a wealthy Memon merchant, during his lifetime, expressed his intention to erect a Moosaferkhana for Hajis in Bombay. Some correspondence took place between him and the Government on the subject prior to his death. His trustees took up the matter; negotiations went on; and Government made a present of a plot of land on the Phaltan Road, near the Crawford Market, for the Moosaferkhana, the estimated cost of which will be from three to four lakhs of rupees. As the erection of the building will take some time, the deceased's trustees have utilised some of his bungalows at Falkland Road for a temporary Moosaferkhana.

THE PARSI ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Parsi Association was held at the office of the Association on Monday last, Dr. Dinshaw Bomonji Master presiding. Two trustees of the funds of the Association in place of those deceased were to be selected. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., the President of the Association, and Mr. Framroz Rustomji Joshi, the Treasurer, were appointed the new trustees. A small Committee was appointed to prepare a draft petition to Government, requesting that the day of Zoroaster's birth should be included in the public holidays. Some discussion took place on the subject of the permission given for the building of a theatre close to the Ranji fire-temple at Grant Road, and a Committee of the following gentlemen was appointed to present a petition to the Commissioner of Police as early as possible :—Shums-ul-Ulama Jivanji Jamsetji Mody, Dr Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, and Mr. Jehangir Jamsetji Vimadalal.

THE SEVA SADAN.—The following donations to the Seva Sadan have been received in July, August and September to the endowment and building fund :—A. B. C., Rs. 5,000; Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, Rs. 1,000; a humble creature, Rs. 20; Mr. Suleman Jaffer, Rs. 50; Sir B. K. Bose, Rs. 50; Native Staff of the Bank of Bengal, Bombay Branch, Rs. 15; a Sympathiser, Rs. 1; Mr. Manishanker Pandya, Rs. 1; Mr. Dayagir Gokalgir; Rs. 1; Parsi, Rs. 25; Mr. Fatehalli S. Ahmed, Rs. 50; Munshi Balchandra Bnagvantrao, Rs. 10 Mr. Radhalal, Rs. 15; Sardar Umrao Singh, Rs. 100; Mr. G. G. Sane, Rs. 1; Mr. Jivandas Damodardas, Rs. 10; Mr. Shambhulal Dave, Rs. 1; Mr. Hiralal M. Mehta, Rs. 5; Mr. M. R. Setcolur, Rs. 1; Mr. P. B. Kunte, Rs. 5; Vedant Brahman Caste, Rs. 5; Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, Rs. 500; Mr. R. D. Sethna, Rs. 100; Mr. Rameshandra G. Gokhle, Rs. 1; Native Staff, Standard Oil Co. of New York, Rs. 16-6; Mr. Morarji Ghelabhai, Rs. 10; and Mr. Krishnarao B. Lalaye, Rs. 5. Donations for Current Expenditure :—Guaranteed Donations, Rs. 4,650; A. B. C.'s Friend, Rs. 1,000; and Mr. Jehangir A. Vakil, Rs. 90. Ordinary Members' Subscriptions :—Mrs. Kamlagavri K. Desai, Rs. 12; Mrs. Parvatibai C. Solicitor, Rs. 24; Mrs. Jamnabenen T. Molvi, Rs. 12; Mrs. Jankibai Gokhle Rs. 12; Mrs. Safiabai H. Tahibi, Rs. 12; Mrs. Bottibai Pitale, Rs. 12; Mrs. Trivenibai Jagivandas, for two months, Rs. 12; Mrs. Laxmibai Jagmohandas, Rs. 12; Mrs. Hari Sitaram Dikshit, Rs. 25; Mrs. Manockbai M. Zaveri, Rs. 12; Mrs. Laxmibai Ranade, Rs. 12; Mrs. Manjulabai Laud, Rs. 12; Mrs. Kashigavri Gajjar, Rs. 12; and Mrs. Dinbai Dorabji Ranji, Rs. 12. Library Donations :—Mr. B. N. Motiwala, Rs. 100; and Charity Box, Rs. 12-2-6. Auxiliary Funds :—From M. C. Funds: In Aid of Surat Branch, Rs. 300; for relief of Indian women in South Africa, from M. C. Fund, Rs. 50; Mrs. Laxmibai Ranade, Rs. 10; Mrs. Jamnabehen Sakkai, Rs. 10; On self-denial day, collected through Mrs. Jamnabehen Sakkai, Rs. 126; B. B. Fund at Rs. 30 per month, Rs. 90; from the Probationers, Purshottam Mas gifts, Rs. 94; collected through Mrs. Sakkai, Rs. 125-8; in aid of work, class A, Rs. 20-6; and a Zarthosthi, Calcutta, Rs. 150. Total receipts, Rs. 13,711-6 6.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, OCTOBER 9.

In my notes of the 18th ultimo, I mentioned that Nawab Faridoon Jung had at last obtained the sanction of His Highness to retire from the dual offices of Private Secretary to the Minister and Political Secretary to H. H. Nizam's Government, a position which he has held for many decades, during which time no less than seven administrations and personalities had risen and crumbling to decay had passed into history, but yet the popular "Faridoon," unaffected by intrigues and attacks has served them all and has been a veritable "Vicar of Bray." It is not possible for anyone to estimate the value of the services he has rendered, and though his abilities, both as a worker and diplomatist, are recognised and appreciated by all who are able to form an opinion, more particularly by the Nizam on the one hand and the Residency and the Government of India on the other, between whom he was the recognised channel of communication, enjoying the confidence of both for the sterling qualities of tact and integrity which he brought to bear on all negotiations affecting a variety of matters of inter-political importance, still I say, that it has not been possible for either side to correctly estimate the value of his services, if for no other reason than that his work has shewn itself only by results, the difficulties in encompassing which he alone has known which his modest and retiring nature has kept him from proclaiming as others would have done. I write as one who has been behind the scenes and know perhaps a great deal more than even "Friend Faridoon" thinks I know, and I believe that I correctly represent the facts when I say that the position he occupied he was nothing less than a prodigy. That there are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it, is an excellent adage to apply to occasions of this kind, but it is no platitude to say that in fact it will be found that "Faridoon's" "alter ego" has not and never will have practical existence. A condition of the sanction that His Highness has at last given to his retirement two years hence, is that he shall at once add to his staff, of his own selection, a colleague to assist him in the closing years of his official career who will thereby have the opportunity, under the direct influence of an ideal personality, of acquiring the knowledge and experience that will fit him to succeed so worthy and distinguished a predecessor. That "Faridoon" has selected Mr. Syed Hashim Bilgrami (one of the sons of the Hon'ble Mr. Syed Hossein Bilgrami, of the India Council) gives the selectee a most enviable position, for if it portends nothing else, it means that he is the most suitable of a large number of officials to occupy the honourable and peculiarly diplomatic and judiciary position of, let us call it, "go-between" the Hyderabad State and the Government of India, in the discharge of the duties of which office fertility of resource is not the only essential. One of the sons of so eminent a man, as his father has proved himself to be, both as a scholar and a politician, Mr. Syed Hashim Bilgrami has had a thorough English education and is a Barrister-at-Law, whose forensic abilities have marked his career in the Judicial Administration of the Hyderabad State; while his strength of character and unostentatious and genteel bearing, combined with a pleasing personality, place him in the position of the gentleman who is best suited for the delicate office he has been selected to occupy. Honour therefore to both, and may "Faridoon" live to witness the work and progress of his successor.

The two Brahmin women.—Lukhmabhai and her daughter Padmavati—who have been taken into Police custody in the Residency Bazaars in connection with the death under suspicious circumstances of a young man in their house, have retained Mr. W. O'Brien, Pleader, for their defence. The case is not likely to come on at once, as the opinion is awaited of the Government Chemical Analyser at Madras, to whom the viscera have been sent for report and analysis.

Mr. A. J. Dunlop, C.I.E., on his arrival at Bombay from England, proceeded direct to Aurangabad to arrange, so it is said, for the location of Government distilleries in the four divisions of the Hyderabad dominions, whereby the existence of private stills will be prohibited.

Mr. Gabriel has been transferred and has made over charge of the office of Second Assistant Resident and Superintendent, Residency Bazaars, to Captain Yule.

The birth anniversary celebrations of the younger of the two sons born to the Nizam in 1907, took place a few days ago with much eclat. Sports were held at the Purana Havali Palace last Monday, and last night a dinner was given, to which were invited Nawaba Shahab Jung, Fakhr-ul-Mulk, Nizam Yar Jung, Salar Jung and Moinuddin Khan, the last of whom is the only surviving son of the late Sir Asman Jah, K.C.I.E.

In official quarters it is stated that Major S. A. Wake, who is now on his way home to enjoy a well-earned holiday after the cessation of his duties in connection with the Flood Relief Operations in Hyderabad, has been appointed Inspector-General of Cantonment Municipalities in India with his headquarters at Simla. Considering the really humanitarian work Major Wake did here after the fearful devastation caused by the floods of September, 1908, it would be taken as the justness of the Governments of India and of H. H. the Nizam, if some special recognition of his services were made. But for him the relief operations would have been a gigantic failure.

The building occupied by H. H. Nizam's High Court which institution has not yet been shifted to Sir Asman Jah's palace, is being utilized also for the Post Office. It will be recollected that the said building was pronounced dangerous after the September floods, and people seem to think that it is but right that Justice should be kept in safe quarters, but that a Post Office—no matter what its revenue—should keep company with the saying "the de'il take the hindmost."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Italian steamer R Rubattino, 2681 tons, Captain L Mancini, will sail to-day for Genoa, &c, with a general cargo and passengers

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Parsees.....Capt F G Bird.....R Navy
R I M S Mayo...Comdr...W R Haddleston...R I Marine
H M S Proserpine...Capt J T Marshall.....R Navy
R I M S Lawrence ...Comdr E G Mills.....R I Marine

In the Stream.

H M S Fox.....Capt A F Hunt.....R Navy
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr F. Dobson.....R I Marine
R I M S Pallinurus. Comdr C S Higkmann ..Survey St
R I M S General Ellis.....Lt C R Good...Target Towny Launch

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 14

Britannia.....1969 Halse .....Bo & H S N Co
HM.....730 Jenson.....F F Campbell & Co
Mohamadi .....1751.....Gore .....B & P S & Co
Onda.....3429 Dagger.....M M & Co
Strathevon.....2831 Mackay ....W & A Graham & Co
Shah Jehan ...2866 Webb .....B & P S N Co
Said.....1445 .....Bo & H S N Co
Shah Ameer...1921 Pigot.....B & H S N Co
Shah Nawaz.....2532 ....Denison .....B & H S N Co
Strathness.....2813 .....Lamont...W & A Graham & Co
Virawa .....2176 Emmett.....M M & Co
Ruha.....510 Ramage .....M M & Co(B I Dock)
Nadir.....2041 Bird...Turner.....T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 14.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Markgraf	2425	Timm	Jedah	20-10	A Strandes
B Chancellor	2958	Donald	Genoa	17-10	K N & Co
C & E Siberian	2127	De Lorne	K'chi	19-10	B & P S N Co
F Yehoshi Maru	3302	Kon	Kobe	20-10	N Y Kaisha
H Haidari	1563	Gray	Jedah	19-10	B & P S N Co
M Asseve	4253	Jones	Shanghai	27-10	P & O Co
N Devonshire	2335	Aboull	Rotherdam	16-10	R A Willis
O Rahmani	1873	Coates	Jedah	17-10	B & P S N Co
P D H D					
Raveri	553	Mahomed	Bnagar	16-10	Bo S N Co Ld
Satrunji	547	Esmail	Mkra	15-10	B S N Co Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Sanjon Hall ..3393 Main...K'chi ..16-10 K N & Co
2 Scindia .. 3253 Kelso ..L'pool 23-10 W & A G & Co
3 R Rubattino...2681 Mancini...Genoa...15-10 F & R S N Co
4 Capri ...2717 Dini...H'kong...17 10 F & R S N Co
5 Waroon a...1909 Johnson.....Basreh..... 18-10 Mackenzie & Co
9 Umballa .....3426 Rait...C'cutta...15-10 M M & Co
V D H W
Lhasa.....930 Mediarand .....Karachi..... 15-10 M Mackenzie & Co
M W D D
Arabia.....4167 Leigh.....London...23-10 P & O Co

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Langton Hall a ...	Haddy	Liverpool, &c
	Wardha s.....	Archdeacon...	Calcutta, &c
	Dunra s	Manley	Basrah, &c
	Rohilla (Transport) s	Smith	Southampton
	Landaura s	Abbott.....	Rangoon, &c

The steamer R Rubattino, Mancini, for Genoa, &c, obtained her portclearance on Thursday.

The following vessels began to load on Thursday :—
Steamer Kola, for Persian Gulf, &c.
" Onda, for Persian Gulf, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Africa, from Trieste, left Aden on the 13th instant, and is due here on the 19th instant at 6 a. m.

The P and O Company's steamer Egypt with the homeward Mails of the 9th instant arrived at Aden at 11-30 p. m. on Wednesday the 13th October.

The P and O Company's steamer Mantua with the outward Mails of the 8th instant passed Suez at 3-30 a. m. on Thursday the 14th October.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	From
29	Glenorchy	Natal
Oct.		
7	Clan Ferguson	Liverpool
8	Hohenfels	New York
11	Mombasa	London
11	Tara	Negapatam
11	Loodiana	Calcutta
12	Palamcotta	Rangoon

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "City of Vienna," Oct. 15.

THE Ellerman (City and Hall) Liner s. s. "City of Vienna," Commander Wm. W. Greenhorn, is due to arrive from Liverpool, via Naples and Port Said, on the morning of the 16th instant, and passengers will be landed in the Prince's Dock, at 11 a. m. :—

LIVERPOOL TO NAPLES.—Scoresby-Jackson, Dr.

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.

Johnson, Mr F C — Parsons, Mr
Johnson, Mrs

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Anderson, Mrs W M and child — Boyle, Mrs
Ansell, Mrs, 2 children and Governess — Hunter, Mrs H R
Eagan, Mrs E A — Scoresby-Jackson, Miss
Ferguson, Mr J A — Delme-Murray, Mr
Ferguson, Mrs infant and nurse — Delme-Murray, Mrs infant and nurse
Graham, Mr J P — Newhouse, Mr C C
Graham, Mrs — Sanderson, Mr R
Graham, Miss — Seilar, Miss
Harvest, Major D de V — Smith, Mr T
Hobson, Mr J F — Smith, Mrs and infant
Hoyle, Mr Alan — Stranz, Professor
Wilkinson, Mr H L S

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Abbott, Mr Dixon — Russell, Capt F D (Fo
Hazlehurst, Miss M — Daryakhan)
Marrett, Miss — Russell, Mrs (For Dariya khan

NAPLES TO BOMBAY.

Hamilton, Mr W S — Menzies, Mrs
Hotham Lieut J C — Menzies, Master
Hotham, Mrs — Thompson, Capt E G
Menzies, Mr W C

NAPLES TO KARACHI.

Lawrence, Mrs H S and child.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "R. Rubattino," October 15.

The following is a list of passengers per Italian Mail Steamer "R. Rubattino," sailing for Genova from Bombay, to morrow morning. Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock No. 3. Shed at 9 a. m. sharp (Standard Time), to-morrow the 15th instant, for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Deck passengers must be present at the Prince's Dock New Disinfection Station at 7-30 a. m. sharp (Standard Time), to-morrow the 15th instant, with their luggage and kit for the medical inspection :

Alli Mumtaz, Mr — Merguerian Anna Luguras, Miss
Astafakhan, Mr and Mrs
Cazneau, Miss — Mackenzie, Mr H C
Cowley, Col J W — Mackenzie, Mrs C C
Carlos Collaco, Mr — Morgan, Mr J A
Dawer, Mr S R — Magalhaes, Mrs A De and son
Dostoor, Mr H P
Dhunjishaw Framji, Mr — Phalke, Mr D G
Digbey Beste, Mrs — Reimers, Mr G R
Devaraj, Mr G K — Rustomjee, Mr and Mrs J C and daughter
Ewens, Major G F
Filippe, Capt L De — Stenart Prince, Maj and Mrs
Giardina, Mr
Giachetti, Mr and Mrs — Svenson, Mr N
Lavi, Mr M — Shah, Mr M J
Long, Miss M — Schumacher, Mrs G A and child and infant
Lal Singh, Mr
Manta Feliztes, Rev Fr — Williams, Col and Mrs G A
Mustafakhan, Mr and mother — Wall, Mrs M
Manay, Mis Z

ON HIRE.

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By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
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Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Pavri. Rs. 6
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The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1909.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN ENGLAND.

PARTY feeling at the present time in England runs high, and irresponsible members of Parliament, following the example of Mr. Lloyd-George at Newcastle, the other day are indulging in a deal of invective and utterances which are both indiscreet and condemnable. That of Mr. Snowden at Blackburn may be taken as a sample. "The King is popular, but a popular King might be a graver danger to democracy than a despot." Democratic members and candidates may yet even exceed this observation for what incited it was the report that the King attempted to conciliate the two great parties and prevent an attack on the House of Lords by the creation of a sufficient number of Liberal Peers to restore the balance of parties in the Upper House. If it be true that Mr. Asquith advised His Majesty to ascertain the views of Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne, the Unionist leaders, as to the situation, there is nothing either unprecedented or unusual in the procedure, and there can be no sober objection to the King consulting the leaders on both sides in case of an emergency. If, by such consultation, the King can save the country from revolution and keep the democratic wave from engulfing it, we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the King's popularity and his creation of new peers—a common practice at the conclusion of a Parliament—which would cause the Liberals to hesitate before joining in the cry of the mob to end the Peers. What the precise attitude of the Peers may be towards the Budget we may, of course, gather from the recent speeches of Lord Lansdowne and Lord Rosebery, both of whom seem determined that the progress of democracy in England has been rapid enough and must be discouraged, if not scotched. Ministerialists flattered themselves that the Lords would not dare challenge the Commons in the matter of finance, nor have they yet, as a House. But never before has Parliament in times of of peace been presented with anything remotely resembling the Budget, now under consideration, which Lord Rosebery, has not inappropriately described as a revolution. It is not to be expected that the Lords will protest, both individually and collectively. Indeed, Lord Lansdowne intimated that when it came before the Upper House, it would not accept the view, that because it is mixed up with the financial affairs of the nation the Lords were obliged to swallow it whole and without hesitation.

"I prefer to rely not only upon text-books" said Lord Lansdowne, "but upon common-sense, and it seems to me that looking at it from a common-sense point of view, it is unthinkable that either under the theory or the practice of the Constitution, in a country with two Legislative Chambers, it could be left to the absolute discretion of one of these Chambers to impose upon the nation any burdens, however monstrous and intolerable, any taxation, however inequitable its incidence, any new financial system, however subversive of society; and I believe that to be specially true when one bears in mind, as we must, that this Government cannot claim to have received on the occasion of the last General Election any kind or sort of mandate from the country to deal with this vast financial revolution." This utterance expressed the situation accurately. The Ministerialists recognise that accuracy, and are therefore as anxious as their opponents to appeal to the country, making a renewed attack on the Lords a part of their programme, in order to divert the attention of the people from fiscal reform and to induce them to believe that the peer and the capitalist are their natural enemies—as evidenced in their objection to bear the whole of the country's burdens, and by so doing to encourage thriftlessness and improvidence among the working classes. At the present moment the necessity for a second legislative chamber is more strikingly manifest than it has ever been before; yet, as Lord Lansdowne put it to the National Union of Conservatives and Constitutional Associations, the country, at this moment, when all these wild projects are in the air, is going to be asked to sweep away the only bulwark which stands between the country and the will of the House of Commons, which may perhaps no longer represent the view of the people and which claims the right of passing any legislation which it pleases. It would be ridiculous as well as unconstitutional that any measure, whether it has been put before the country properly or not, must be passed by the Upper House after it has been sent up two or three times by the Lower, whether the Government is still in possession of the confidence of the country or is merely hanging on in power pending a dissolution which may be followed by a General Election to the utter destruction of its majority.

Mr. Harcourt, in a recent speech at Derby, told his hearers it would be vain to prophesy what would be the immediate result of the situation caused by the Peers' rejection of the Budget. It would be rash to assume that only one course would be open to His Majesty's Government. Fortunately, as was observed the other day, England has never been ruled by demagogues or by demonstrations, but by the quiet people who stay at home and form their own conclusions. And it is these people who will determine the issue at the coming General Election. We do not imagine that the Ministerialists look forward to the poll with such eagerness as they would like to have us believe. If the Lords shirk their responsibility and pass the Budget, whether they approve it or not, it will be fatal to the Unionist Party, and the result will be a fresh triumph for the party at present in power. But we do not suppose for a moment that they will stultify their position by any such display of weakness. It has all along been felt that the Government would go to pieces over the Budget and the dissolution may come before the Upper House has an opportunity of so much as expressing its views. Whenever the dissolution comes—and there are prominent Members of Parliament who declare it will come next month—we incline to the belief that if there is not a Constitutionalist majority, that of the Liberals will be so small as to be useless for their purposes, and another appeal to the country will be necessitated after a short lapse of time.

SALT IN SIND. THE report on the working of the Salt Department in Sind during 1908-09 must be regarded as satisfactory, for, though there was a very slight decrease in the average rate of consumption per head, there is every reason to believe that the consumers are receiving the full benefit of the reduction in duty and the abolition of licenses. The reason of the slight decrease is easily traceable to weather conditions, for, at Maurypur heavy rain came at a time when stocks were low, and consequently sales had to be restricted while breaches on the railway between Karachi and Kotri stopped traffic for about a month and so curtailed the supply. Also rain caused a decrease in sales at the Saran Depot since the roads became flooded and dealers were, in consequence, unable to make purchases. The result was that the public had to fall back on the large stocks kept by the petty traders since the abolition of the licence system and it is probable, therefore, that the actual consumption decreased in no way. The actual decrease in the official sales only amounted to a little under eight thousand rupees, an insignificant amount in view of the reasons given and in comparison with the total sales which were over four and three-quarter lakhs, which was obtained at a cost of about one lakh and three-quarters. Judging by the census of 1901, the average rate of consumption per head per annum in Sind comes to 10·12lbs., which is a clear indication of the advantage taken of the reduction of the duty and the decrease in the number of offences under the Salt Act bears testimony to the same effect.

THE WELSH COAL TRADE. PEACE—or at least comparative peace—reigns once more in the British coal-field. The crisis in South Wales has been safely passed. Apparently, on this occasion, the owners have climbed down. Only two or three weeks ago we heard that they were in a very bellicose humour; they had had enough of these continual complainings by their men and they would finish them once for all by a lock-out in the winter, when the men and the men's families, would feel it most. They must have been gradually convinced, however, that now is not an opportune time for such severe measures, and certainly a protracted lock-out—for with the men's backs up it would be no trifling affair—would hit their pockets as well as those of the miners. So the last mail tells us that at a recent meeting of the Coalowners' Association, "a conciliatory spirit ruled the proceedings." It was finally decided that the points in dispute—mainly the bonus for the afternoon shift—shall be referred to the Conciliation Board. This was a wise decision, and may we now hope that troubles arising from that most unnecessary piece of legislation, the Eight Hours' Act, will cease. By that measure the Liberals have inflicted on the coal-trade more disturbance than it has known for many years, and it is quite certain that the Act has done harm which considerably outweighs any slender benefits, which the men may derive from it.

AUSTRIAN ARMAMENTS. THE people of Austria-Hungary are the last to raise their voices in complaint of the cost of armaments. The demands of Germany upon her ally, and the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina have run up a very pretty bill, which the taxpayer is now asked to foot. The nation was highly pleased at the success of Austrian tactics when Bosnia was secured, but it is beginning to whistle a different tune, now that the bill is to be presented. The sum which was paid to Turkey is quite a small part of it. The whole army was fully mobilised and ready to march across the Russian border at the shortest notice, and further a considerable portion of it was re-armed. The cost of mobilisation is expected to be over six millions sterling and the whole affair at a low estimate, which we take from the *Neue Freie Presse*, is likely to cost between thirteen and fourteen millions. In addition to this there is the cost of the extensive naval building programme, which Austria-Hungary has undertaken to oblige her neighbour Germany. Unless this programme is curtailed the expenditure this year on armaments, military and naval, will be more than double the normal maximum. The expenses which are borne jointly by the two nations are nearly all military or naval, and the joint budget looks probable to be about thirty-four millions instead of sixteen and a half as it was last year. The political situation in Austria-Hungary is at the moment one of the utmost gravity.

MAHOMEDAN REPRESENTATION. THE full text of the representation made to Lord Morley by the London Branch of the All India Moslem League, which we published yesterday, adds very little information to the sum of knowledge and will not go far towards elucidating the views of representative Mahomedans in India. Of one thing they may be sure, however—although they seem in some doubt about it at present—that in asking for the complete discharge of Lord Morley's pledge in the House of Lords on February 23rd last, they ask for precisely what they will get. Mahomedan interests are not ungenerously dealt with by the Secretary of State or by the Government of India, and they may rest assured that Government will redeem its promises to the full.

TRIENNIAL programme of railway construction is now being considered by the Government of India.

THE abolition of Austrian money as current coin in the Hedjaz and Yemen has been ordered by the Porte.

THE Governor-General in Council has consented to the establishment by the Directors of the Bank of Bombay of a Branch of the Bank at Rajkot.

THE new German cruiser "Mainz," fitted with German turbine engines, has beaten the speed record for German cruisers with a maximum speed of 28 knots.

THE *Pioneer* understands that it is likely that graduates of the Indian Staff College will revert to regimental employment for a year, before being selected for Staff employment.

COLONEL E. BUTT, British Medical Service, has been appointed Principal Medical Officer of the Presidency and Assam Brigades, vice Colonel J. G. Harwood, British Service, retired.

THE reply of the Government of India to the latest representations of the Chambers of Commerce and Calcutta Trades' Association on the question of telegraphic addresses, is likely to be given within the next few days.

FAKIR SAHEB IFTIKAR-UD-DIN, British Agent at Kabul, now on short leave in India, will rejoin his appointment about the end of the month. He will proceed to Jellalabad, where preparations for the arrival of the Amir are now being made.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the headquarters of the Inspector of European Schools, Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces, should be moved from Bombay to Poona.

A RANGOON correspondent writes that H. Chin Tsang, a wealthy merchant, has sold his rubber plantation at Twante Riverine station, a few miles from Rangoon, to a British Syndicate for Rs. 21 lakhs.

DURING the week ending 12th October, 80 chests of opium were removed from warehouse in Bombay, of these 74 were shipped to China and 5 to Cutch Mandvi; while one was purchased by the farmer at Vav. During the week 83 chests were imported from Indore.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 12th October was 548, giving a death-rate of 29·14 per annum per thousand as against 29·83 the corresponding period of last year, and 36·92 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 53 died from fevers; 8, plague; 1, small-pox; 3, cholera; 1 leprosy; 52, phthisis; 41, diseases of the nervous system; 127, affections of the respiratory organs; 25, diarrhœa; 14, dysentry; 45, still-born; 85, old age and debility; 23, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 23; Brahmin, 21; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 243; Hindu low caste, 55; Mussalman, 147; Parsee, 19; Jew, 6; Native Christian, 23; Eurasian, 1; European, 3; The total number of births was 420 as against 426 the corresponding period of last year, and 455 the average over the past five years. The number of deaths includes 1 death from cholera among recent arrivals from Veraval and 8 from other causes among arrivals from other places. Thus the total mortality is reduced to 539, giving the death-rate of 28·66.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

CABINET MINISTERS AT PLAY.

FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24.

THE Recollections of Lady Cardigan, widow of Lord Cardigan of Balaclava fame, are the talk of the moment. The recollections certainly go back a long way, for she was once at a children's party given by Talleyrand, and as Talleyrand was born in 1754, it must have been a considerable time ago. The chief value of them is perhaps to dispel the illusion that the early and mid-Victorians lived lives of austere virtue and that our own period is one of moral decadence. Some of the stories related are perhaps a little too explicit, but as it is a picture of people who regard themselves as the cream of the earth who have no serious occupation and who spend their whole time hunting, drinking and making love to each other's wives, this is not to be wondered at. As the old adage has it "Satan find mischief for idle hands."

THE PRINCESS JULIANA.

Queen Wilhelmina has devised a special carriage for the use of Princess Juliana. It is a sort of "caravan," affording place for a perambulator, some chairs for attendants, and a small stove, both for warming the inside of the vehicle and for heating food, etc. The caravan will be used to reach some spots in the park of the Het Loo which are sheltered from cold winds, in order that the Royal baby may enjoy the sun in the open on bright winter days.

BRAVE WOMEN.

Memories of the brave women, who so nobly upheld the honour of their country during the dark days of the Mutiny, were recalled by the recent death, which occurred the day after her eighty-fifth birthday, of Mrs Fagan. The aged lady was the widow of Captain R. C. H. B. Fagan, of the Royal Bengal Artillery, who was killed before Delhi, on Sept. 12, 1857, whilst working in Scot's Battery to effect a breach in the walls. In the "Heroes of Britain" Mrs. Fagan's heroism at Jullundur is thus described: "When the whole place, was encircled and swarming with mutineers, when the ladies with their families were shut up in barracks, when the officers had to seek the shelter of hiding-places, there was one lady, Mrs. Fagan, the wife of Captain Fagan, the engineer officer, who had from the first declined to sleep at the barracks. She had not for a single night left her home, though it was so isolated and remote from the barracks, nor on the eventful night of the outbreak at Jullundur would she leave it. In the compound was the treasure-chest of the engineer's department under a sepoy guard. On the first sound of the firing, Mrs. Fagan went out boldly to the Havildar of the guard and told him there were only women and children in the house and whatever might happen, she placed their lives in his hands. He said to her, 'Go in and shut all the doors and windows and put out all the lights, and do not suffer a single person to enter the house, and I will answer for your safety with my life.' He could not save the Government treasure which the guard under him plundered, but he fulfilled his pledge to her, and on the following morning Mrs. Fagan and her family gave themselves up to the patrolling party which had come in search of them. For this act the Havildar received his well-merited promotion. The fearless Mrs. Fagan demonstrated the beneficent effect of boldness and of confidence even on mutinous sepoys. It is impossible to over-estimate the heroism of those gentlewomen, who during these long and fearful months distinguished themselves in a manner which will never be forgotten."

MORE RAIN.

The slings and arrows of an outrageous summer are not yet exhausted. Yesterday Surrey, Hants, Bucks, Oxfordshire, Berks, and South Warwickshire were visited by thunderstorms of phenomenal severity, accompanied by downpours of rain and hail, which flooded streets, held up traffic, and drenched and battered such of the crops as have not yet been gathered in. The storms lasted from one to two hours, but the damage done appears to have been out of all proportion to their duration.

CABINET MINISTERS AT PLAY.

A good story is told—with authority—(says the *Western Mail*, Cardiff) of Mr. Lloyd-George's recent yachting tour with Sir Thomas Lipton.

One evening when the yacht was anchored off Dartmouth the Chancellor and his host landed, to find a fair in full swing in the little town.

Trusting that no one would recognise them both gentlemen visited every side-show in the place, and enjoyed all the fun of the fair, no one suspecting their identity.

At last there was nothing left to do but to shy at cocoanuts, and this they proceeded to do with energy, the Chancellor's aim being particularly good.

To his horror, however, just as he was making ready to throw at a particularly big and tempting nut, a hand fell on his shoulder, and someone said; "I'll tell your electors what you are doing!"

Mr. Lloyd-George turned, and found that one of the largest landowners in Carnarvonshire, who had also landed from his yacht, had been watching the author of the Budget with great amusement, and, perhaps, with some satisfaction that something was catching it besides land and landowners.

AMERICAN CELEBRATION.

Whilst the Hudson-Fulton celebrations are going on in America a line or two about the two heroes will be interesting. Henry Hudson was a noted English navigator. In 1607 he was sent out by the Muscovy Company to sail across the Pole to the Spice Islands. He reached the East Coast of Greenland, sailed northward to Spitzbergen and then returned to England. On another voyage he sailed across the Atlantic in the "Half Moon" explored the river and bay called after him again returning to England. Another expedition was arranged this time to discover a north-west passage to China and Japan. Whilst wintering in Hudson Bay the crews mutinied, and on June 23rd he and his little son with eight others were set afloat in a small boat and never heard of again. Robert Fulton was born at Little Britain, Pennsylvania, 1765. He studied painting in England but gave it up later for engineering. In Paris from 1797-1805 he made a number of indifferently successful experiments with a submarine boat and a torpedo. Returning to America in 1806, he built the steamboat "Clermont," which began a successful trial trip from New York to Albany on the Hudson River 1807. In 1815 he launched the war steamer "Fulton."

COLOUR ALLIANCES.

Some rather curious colour schemes are being adopted. A high beef-eater hat, with a draped crown of a deep crimson velvet, in a shade of Bordeaux, with a hint of blue in its composition, illustrated one of the newest ideas, the brim, which had a downward scoop, and was about an inch and a half in width, being of a very dark navy blue, with a clump of plumage placed almost vertically in front, a trifle to the left.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

Marion Crawford's long list of agreeable books is not unfittingly closed with "STRADELLA."—(Macmillan).—The story turns on the adventurous elopement of a Venetian girl of rank with a distinguished musician and is a very readable story. The Roman world at the time of Pope Clement X and the history of Queen Christina of Sweden are introduced. It is a story happily and competently told.

"MR. JUSTICE RAFFLES," by E. W. Horning—(Bell).—This story continues the history of Raffles. This time he and his friends, Mr. Manders, who tells the story, go through a number of breath-bereaving adventures with the object of delivering one Teddy Garland, a young cricketer in the 'Varsity eleven from the clutches of a more than usually repulsive and malignant moneylender, the great Dan Levy. Levy's inventiveness is surprising, and more than once he seems to be top dog; but the 'Varsity wicket-keeper is saved in the end, and was further reward in the hand of Miss Camilla Belaire. It is all very improbable, but quite amusing in its facile way, and will doubtless extend the already large circle of A. J.'s admirers.

"THEY AND I," BY JEROME K. JEROME.—(Hutchinson)—is very pleasant, quiet reading. Nothing happens in the book, nothing startling that is, but just the history of a Cockney family who decides to buy a house in the country and go and live there. The family consists of the father, a son Dick, just of age, for whom a career has now to be found; Robina, a winsome daughter of 20, who manages much of the house-keeping; a much younger girl, Veronica, who is the cause of every disturbance in the household; and, flattering in the background, a delicate wife, known as the Little Mother, on whose behalf the whole family is eager to bear burdens and divide responsibilities. Much of their experience is to be expected; residents of London do not as a rule know much of rural life, but they soon learn. Then when they are settled down nicely, small love episodes commence, making a charming homely story.

"THE STREET OF ADVENTURE" by Philip Gibbs—(Heinmann).—The "Street of Adventure" is Fleet-street, and Mr. Gibbs is content during the first portion of his book to present us with a series of scenes quickened by innumerable types, which he evidently knows intimately. The figure which holds the centre of the stage during these shifting scenes, which depict various phases of journalistic life, is Frank Luttrell, a young man fresh from Oxford, who is a capital portrait of a young English prig—in the best sense of the world, for to be a prig as a young man is often a great safeguard. He gets a position on "The Liberal," otherwise known as "The Rag," at a very decent salary, and forthwith is set to work on reporting various incidents in everyday London life. In the second part of the book Mr. Gibbs' hold is in his grip. He creates for us the newspaper, we feel it to be almost human, produced as it is by human hands and brains; we realise the tragedy which is impending and what it means to the army of workers, who—however much they may indulge in Fleet-street cynicism—have a real affection for "The Rag" which nourishes them. But the paper dies, and the scene of the death is one of the best things in the very powerful portion of the book. There is a little love story running through. Luttrell meets Catherine Halstead, also working for a paper. Both Luttrell and Catherine, who have left Fleet-street for a time hear it calling to them so persistently that they go back to it. Fleet-street is in their blood, and they cannot away with it. Mr. Philip Gibbs has written a remarkably good book, which may mise being a very absorbing story, but is most certainly a piece of work of which he may be proud.

MESSRS. Rebman, Limited, will publish about the 1st of October a romance entitled "THE PRINCE OF DESTINY," by Sarth Kumar Ghosh, being a presentment of India by an Indian. It presents a picture of Indian life from the inside, with its social customs and moral ideals, its eternal patience, its religious fervour and its passionate love. The book also reveals the Indian view of the causes of the present unrest and Britain's unseen peril in India. If British lose India, it will be by the neglect of such a warning. In the circumstances depicted it would need the extraordinary love of an extraordinary man like the hero to save Britain's cause. Above all, it is claimed the romance envelops the reader in the atmosphere of India as no work of a European has ever done, and is a storehouse of Indian information which could not be obtained from any other source. Yet withal, it unfolds a story full of dramatic interest and instinct with deep emotions.

FACTORIES IN BOMBAY.

Government Review.

THE annual report on the working of the Factories Act in Bombay for the year 1908 is reviewed in a Government resolution. The report of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, contains an interesting review of the working of the Factories Act in this Presidency in the year 1908. One of the features of the year was the introduction into a cotton weaving and spinning mill of electrical power generated by a gas engine. An umbrella factory was registered for the first time in Poona.

The number of factories under the control of the Act continues to rise and this report deals with 550 as compared with 519 in the previous year. In consequence the total factory population shows a large increase.

The amount of inspection work done during the year under report was satisfactory.

In the Town and Island of Bombay there was some improvement in sanitation, but the condition of the Century Mill, which employs a large number of hands, is reported to be very unsatisfactory. The Collector of Bombay should be requested to devote attention to this matter and to report to Government what steps have been taken to improve the sanitation of the mill.

Apart from the disturbances in Bombay during July, when almost all the mills were closed for a few days, there were no serious strikes of Labour troubles. When a strike takes place owing to the demand of the operatives for higher wages, care should be taken to report whether the demand has been conceded.

In Bombay the registers prescribed for use in connection with the employment of children were satisfactorily maintained, but it was necessary to undertake three prosecutions in Ahmedabad to secure due observance of the rules in this respect.

The safeguard of requiring thumb impressions in children's certificates has not yet had a proper trial. The certifying Surgeons have now been provided with the proper apparatus and Government will await with interest the report called for in Government Resolution No. 5475, dated the 6th September, 1907.

Continuous attention has been paid to the important matter of the fencing of machinery, and defective fencing was the cause of death in one instance only. Although there was a rise in the number of fatal and serious accidents due for the most part to the carelessness of operatives, it is satisfactory to note that for a number of years there has been a progressive decline in the percentage of the total number of accidents on the number of operatives. A separate report should be submitted with reference to the proposal to amend Rule 22 referred to in paragraph 16 of the report.

Provision has been made in the Factories Bill now under discussion which will enable the Inspectors to deal with some defects referred to in the report, such as want of ventilation, abuses connected with the midday rest, etc.

PRESENTATION TO A SCHOOL MASTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOWNAGAR, OCTOBER 11.

An entertainment was given to Mr. Balwantrai, master of Standard VI of Bhownagar High School, as he is to retire on the 15th instant. About fifty masters were present besides several leading merchants and students. Mr. Moogbaukar, B.A., the Headmaster and the Educational Inspector, spoke eulogising his services rendered in the educational department, to which Mr. Balwantrai replied in suitable terms. Mr. Balwantrai then spoke about education and duty at great length. Afterwards some poems composed for the purpose were sung. A harmonium and phonograph enlivened the occasion. A silver "kankavati," with beautiful workmanship engraved thereon, was presented to Mr. Balwantrai.

POLITICS AT HOME.

LORD HUGH CECIL AND TARIFF REFORM.

The Bermondsey Bye-Election.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

Lord Hugh Cecil, speaking at Manchester to-night, said he had not changed his free trade opinions, but he agreed that in the present situation it was the duty of Unionist free traders to support tariff reform, the dangers of which were less than the unsettlement of the foundations of property as it was more easily remedied.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

Mr. Dumphreys, formerly Trade Unionist and an ex-Mayor of Bermondsey, will stand as Tariff Reform candidate in the Bermondsey bye-election. Mr. Dumphreys in 1885, opposed Mr. Chamberlain who then stood as the Radical candidate for Birmingham. He declares that he taught Mr. Chamberlain his first lesson in Tariff Reform.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

Increasing Security.

NO SLACKENING IN WATCHFULNESS.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

The Master of Elibank, speaking at Brixton last night, said that as the result of the firm moderate policy of Lord Morley and Lord Minto, the situation in India was distinctly better. The masses were unmoved by the revolutionary section of the Native Press. Government was determined to shield fellow-subjects in India from the machinations of disloyal agitators.

MOORISH SUCCESS IN MELILLA.

Watering Party Cut Up.

LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

The Moors have cut up a watering party of eleven Spaniards, killing eight and wounding three.

MR. CRANE'S ARTICLE.

Indiscretion Denied.

LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

Mr. Crane declares that the Chicago article was not an indiscretion. It was an effort to carry out his understanding of the wishes of President Taft, who told him to make his utterances on the political and commercial affairs of the Far East "red hot."

RUSSIA AND THE FAR EAST.

Ministerial Tour Sanctioned.

LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

M. Kokovtseff, the Russian Minister of Finance, has obtained the Tsar's consent to visit the Far East.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

Mr. Kokovtseff, speaking at the Moscow Bourse, dwelt on the improvement of Russia's finances. Budget difficulties of other countries, he said, were far greater.

His forthcoming visit to the Far East was connected principally with the East China Railway. Policy of Government thereanent was quite clear. Formerly the railway was a politico-commercial question. Now there remained only commercial problems. M Kokovtseff quoted as instances the introduction of Russian wares into North Manchuria, the conveyance of Chinese raw products to Russia and of Chinese wares to Vladivostok.

He subsequently started on the journey to Siberia.

LORD KITCHENER AT PEKING.

Reception by the Legation.

LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

Peking telegrams report that Lord Kitchener arrived there to-day by special train. He was received by Sir John Jordan and the staff of the Legation and a guard of honour of Chinese and Japanese troops. His Lordship will stay at the Legation.

AUTHOR'S DIVORCE CASE.

Mr. Barrie's Successful Suit.

LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

Mr. J.M. Barrie, the well-known author, has been granted a divorce on the ground of his wife's misconduct with Gilbert Cannan. The suit was not defended.

AUSTRIA AND JAPAN.

Military Mission and the Emperor.

LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

Advices from Vienna report that the Emperor to-day received the Japanese Military Mission, which is studying army organisation, in special audience.

STARVING SUFFRAGETTES.

Two Releases.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

Lady Constance Lytton and another suffragette have been released. They refused their food.

SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATIONS.

Worldwide Sympathy with Ferrer.

WILD SCENES IN PARIS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
LONDON, OCTOBER 13.

Further demonstrations of protest against the execution of Ferrer took place in the chief cities of Italy to-day.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

Demonstrations to protest against the execution of Ferrer are general throughout Italy. Work has been suspended in many towns.

A huge crowd of 10,000, headed by M. Jaures, made a demonstration in the vicinity of the Spanish Embassy in Paris, shouting "Death to Alfonso and Maura, murderers."

The Police intervened and revolvers were fired from the crowd, two Police being killed. The Police then cleared the streets with swords. Several persons were injured.

Work has been suspended at Buenos Ayres and Montevideo as a sign of mourning. The workmen at Buenos Ayres are considering a boycott of Spanish shipping.

LATER.

Telegrams despatched from Paris at midnight report that barricades were erected on the Boulevard Courcelles. Lamp-posts were torn down and gas mains lighted, but the gas was promptly turned off. Bonfires were blazing in the streets. Some of the rioters made vain attacks on the banks.

Scenes occurred which were without precedent since the days of the Commune. The Cavalry and police charged and were received with showers of stones. They eventually dispersed the mob.

The fire brigade extinguished the bonfires. A woman is among the killed.

Later reports from Paris state that an attempt was made at midnight to break into the branch of the well-known Bank, Comptoir Descompts. The glare from a burning motor-bus revealed the intentions of the mob, whereupon the police drove them off.

M. Lepine, the famous Chief of Police, behaved with greatest courage. He headed and directed his men everywhere and narrowly escaped being shot. He attributes the riot to a band of 300 Apaches who took no heed of politics.

The Mayor of Rome has issued a black-edged manifesto deploring the barbarism of the execution of Ferrer.

THE TSAR'S TOUR.

Temporary Postponement.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

The Tsar has postponed his departure to Italy until the 19th of October.

INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT.

Punjab Chamber's Proposed Amendment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
LAHORE, OCTOBER 14.

The Punjab Chamber of Commerce has decided to address the Punjab Government with reference to an important point relating to the Indian Electricity Act of 1903. This Act provides that where it is necessary to fix a stay or strut for the support of electric wires on private property, it can be done by the intervention of Government officials even although the owner of the property objects. The object of this provision is stated to be that owners of property shall not be in a position to prevent others from obtaining the supply of electric current by making it constructionally impracticable to bring wires to their premises. But it is suggested that this provision does not go far enough and that it should also be made to apply to brackets and small poles for carrying electric wires. It is stated that at present in the narrow streets of the city where it is not possible to erect poles in the street, an obstructing property owner can sometimes, owing to the position of his property, prevent inhabitants of the whole district or street from obtaining the supply of the current for which they have applied and to which they are entitled. The Chamber think that as the Act of 1903 is at present under revision the attention of Government might be called to this point.

COTTON PROTECTIVE TARIFFS.

Protest against the Policy of Native States

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
LAHORE, OCTOBER 14.

The Upper India Chamber of Commerce have addressed a letter to the Government of the United Provinces on the subject of protective tariffs imposed by certain Native States on cotton exported from these States.

The Chamber maintain that the adoption of protective fiscal policy by States is injurious to their own subjects. They admit that the political side of the question demands recognition and they do not at the present stage advocate measures which are likely to encoach on the autonomy, in regard to fiscal matters, enjoyed by Native States.

At the same time the Committee consider that some general control of Native States tariffs would be very desirable although they do not wish to put forward this as definite recommendation on the matter of the heavy export duties on ginned cotton and kapas imposed by the Gwalior Durbar, for example, the rates being 4 annas and 2 annas per maund respectively.

The Chamber point out that pressed bales are duty free, a direct bounty being thus conferred on ginning and pressing concerns established on the territory of the State to the injury of the cultivator by restricting his markets and to long established trades of ginning and pressing cotton in the adjoining districts of British India by artificially withdrawing their trade.

The Chamber have come to the conclusion that the policy of protective tariffs, if followed generally by Native States, cannot fail to seriously restrict investment of capital in case of industries which might be exposed to competition of undertakings protected by such a tariff.

MR HARRISON Comptroller General is proceeding to Simla.

COMING VISIT OF THE VICEROY.

Mahomedan Address not Allowed.

PROTEST MEETING AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
POONA, OCTOBER 14.

A meeting of the Bombay Presidency Moslem League was held at Phœnix Lodge to consider the action of the Local Government in allowing no opportunity to the Mahomedans of the Presidency to present a loyal address of welcome to Lord Minto on the occasion of his visit to Bombay. Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed occupied the chair and in opening the proceedings said:—

A few weeks ago this League resolved to present a loyal address to the Viceroy on the occasion of his impending visit to Bombay. The Mahomedans are always pleased to offer a fitting reception to the supreme representative of the Sovereign in India irrespective of considerations of his policy. In the case of the present Viceroy, however, there is a special appropriateness in our offering him an enthusiastic welcome. Lord Minto occupies a unique regard of Mahomedans of India as he has given proof of his sympathy with the national aspirations of the community. This League itself is the outcome of the great Mahomedan deputation of 1906 which has immortalised the name of Lord Minto in Mohomedan India. No wonder, therefore, if this League was most anxious to give expression to the feeling of loyal greatefulness entertained towards him by the community. I forwarded the resolution to Colonel Dunlop Smith, the warm friend of the community, and received a most encourging reply from him. He begged me, however, for the sake of formality to forward an application through the Local Government as it alone, to quote his own words, "can say where and when the various addresses should be presented." I followed his instruction. The Local Government, however, instead of merely forwarding our application adopted a most unusual course.

It dissuaded the Viceroy from accepting a separate address from the Mahomedan community. The reasons given, I understand, are that it would give rise to the jealousy of other communities who would likewise desire to present separate local addresses to him. Secondly, the address to be presented by the Corporation in Bombay, is to be taken to represent the views of all communities in this Presidency.

In both these assumptions the Local Government are sadly mistaken. The Corporation of Bombay has always represented the political views of the Congress party. Any how it does not represent the political views of the Mahomedan community, for example the Corporation refused to present an address to Lord Curzon on the occasion of his departure and to Lord Kitchener on his arrival in Bombay. Surely it did not represent the views of the Moslems in both those instances. Moslem associations presented addresses to both of them, heedless of the decision of the Bombay Corporation. Moreover, the Mahomedans have given addresses to former Viceroys come in Bombay side by side with the members of the Corporation.

As for the argument, other communities would feel jealous of the Mahomedans should they be allowed to give a loyal address of their own, because the example of the Moslems would prove infectious and create a similar loyal desire among them. I confess, I do not see how it can be used against the Mahomedans. I am constrained to remark that the Local Government is always haunted by the fear of the jealousy of other communities whenever the just claims of Mahomedans are brought to its notice. We may, however, remind it that a year or two ago at a time of growing unrest and active sedition when this League was holding loyal meetings in every part of the province, the example of the Mahomedans produced no infection and excited no jealousy among the other communities. Indeed, even Government Resolutions exhorting leaders of communities to hold loyal public meetings failed to produce the desired effect. None of the so-called moderate leaders could be induced to hold a single public meeting in Bombay to help the Government in doing its first duty, viz., maintaining order. Surely a community whose loyalty stood the test of time and a body whose services were repeatedly recognised by the Viceroy himself, no less by the Local Government, have an indisputable right to express its loyal feeling in the presence of the Viceroy. Moreover, it is worthy of special notice that the Local Government is the only administration in India which is so excessively haunted by the fear of the jealousy of other communities. Last April the Viceroy visited Lahore when the Punjab Moslem League presented an address to His Excellency without any serious consequence to that Government. The Government of Madras again has most cheerfully arranged that the Mahomedans in the Benighted Province should present an address to the Viceroy on his visit to that capital.

How then can the state of affairs here be explained? Unfortunately for us the moderate leaders, Sir Pherozeshah and Mr. Gokhale, exercise enormous influence with the Government. They are the oldest and bitterest opponents of Moslem aspirations in this country Their angry telegrams and threats are no little responsible for the hesitation of the Government in doing full justice to the claims of Indian Mahomedans. Trying to rally the moderates may be a good policy, but to rally the moderates and alienate the Mahomedans, the tried friends and supporters of the British rule, is as impolitic as it is unjust.

The following resolution proposed by Professor Mirza Abdul Hussain was unanimously passed :—

"That this League expresses its great surprise, deep disappointment and profound regret at the action of the Local Government in allowing no opportunity to the Mahomedans of this Presidency for the purpose of presenting a loyal address of welcome to His Excellency the Viceroy on the occasion of his impending visit to Bombay."

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

Visit to Ahmednagar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
AHMEDNAGAR, OCTOBER 14.

His Excellency Sir George Clarke, the Governor of Bombay, arrived here at 4-30 p.m., to-day, accompanied by Mr. C. C. Watson, I.C.S., Private Secretary, and Captain G. A. Sullivan, Aide-de-Camp. His Excellency was met at the Railway Station by Mr. McNeil, District Collector, General Kelly, Commanding Ahmednagar Brigade, and Heads of Departments. There were a Civil and a Military Guard of Honour, with Band and Colours, the latter supplied by the 110th Light Infantry under Lieutenant Gunn.

From the Station His Excellency motored to the house of the Collector and was cheered by the large number of citizens and school children who had lined the streets. On arrival at the Collector's bungalow a Guard of Honour, supplied by the 2nd Worcesters with colours and Colours, presented arms.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.

Successful Year's Report.

THE EFFECT OF MR. NEWLANDS' REFORMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SIMLA, OCTOBER 14.

Mr. Berrington's administration report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the past year is to-day issued. It is a record of more than usual interest, containing as it does a readable and connected account of the numerous and extensive reforms which have been introducted into this important branch of the public service.

The total number of paid telegrams transmitted has increased to thirteen millions in the year (the largest number on record), yet an immense quickening up of the service has taken place. At the same time the pay and prospects of the signalling staff have been materially improved a mass of harassing and unnecessary red tape in connection with the handling of the traffic has been swept away, and a more rational systems of hours and of work introduced. No profit is made upon the service by Government, the surplus of receipts over expenditure last year having been sufficient to pay only one and a half per cent upon capital outlay. But efficiency is increasing and the introduction of simplified methods should operate in the direction of eventually reducing the cost of working. Meanwhile all branches of the staff have co-operated in the heavy task of removing abuses and introducing improvements and the figures which Mr. Berrington is now able to adduce are a convincing proof that the great effort made has been fully justified by practical result.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT.

The following are extracts from Mr. Berrington's Telegraph Administration Report :—

At the time of issuing this report Mr. Newlands has finished his work in India and left the country. The year under review was the period of his greatest activity in connection with traffic reforms with which his name will always be associated and this is, therefore, a fitting occasion for acknowledging his admirable services. His perfect acquaintance with, and zealous enthusiasm, for, his subject, coupled with his genius for organising, made him invaluable as adviser and practical reformer. It is due chiefly to his indomitable energy that in little more than one strenuous year after his arrival the Department finds itself in possession of a traffic organisation which will enable it to deal confidently with any future expansion of traffic that may develop. It took many years to accomplish in the British Post Office similar reforms about which I may say that many of them owned their origin to him. His services have justly won the approbation of Government and of the public press, and I now express on behalf of the Department our own grateful acknowledgments. It is but fair to the Department to record at the same time that the rapidity of this achievement has been due not a little to the readiness with which all ranks set themselves to put the house in order under his guidance. The Department was fully aware of the need for traffic reforms and had recognised the excellence of the British Post Office model, It was, therefore, ready for action when Mr. Newlands arrived.

My warmest acknowledgments are due to the Officers and Staff of the Department for the admirable spirit of co-operation in the reforms displayed by them during the period under review. In past times when the deferred telegram was declared and recognised to be one which would be transmitted after business hours during the night and delivered next morning the old methods of dealing with the traffic were sufficient for the purpose. Some eight years ago under pressure of an increasing demand for a quicker service the pace was improved and as many as 80 per cent. of the messages were delivered before 9 p. m. of the day on which they had been handed in. Then in 1904 came the great expansion of traffic which followed the adoption of the four-anna telegram. In the course of time it had to be recognised that the strain was too great for the old machinery and that entirely new methods must be adopted to afford a service which would satisfy the twentieth century requirements in India. The leisurely practices that had grown up inevitably round the deferred telegrams had to be swept away entirely and a thorough reorganisation of the whole traffic system undertaken. As soon therefore as Mr. Newlands' services could be secured a minute and exhaustive examination of every detail of traffic procedure was commenced with the primary object of securing for every message the most rapid possible transmission compatible with accuracy. Forms, stamps, check procedure at the public counter and in the instrument room, delivery arrangments, the working hours of offices, the readjustment of staff appuratus and wires to the hourly need of traffic, the standard of work to be aimed at the circulation of messages by the quickest route—all these came under revision and were treated with that object in view.

The report goes on to describe in detail the reforms introduced to expedite transmission. It then continues as follows:—"Simultaneously with these efforts to quicken up traffic, much has been done to improve the conditions under which the staff work. The mere simplification of procedure has relieved the men of irksome clerical duties which divided their attention with the actual sending and receiving. They have also greatly benefited by the closing of many offices which used to be open all night and are now closed at 9, 10, and 11 p.m. The traffic is now disposed of chiefly in the day hours and the night duties in the larger offices which formerly kept the men out of bed one night in three are now about 1 to 12 in proportion to the day duties 33. The duties have been adjusted in close conformity with the rise and fall of the day's traffic and also in a manner far more convenient to the men. Formerly the hours of duty of an operator changed every day and were of an unequal length. Since the 1st of April 1908 the staff have been placed on duties which are repeated daily for a complete week giving roughly 8 hours a day followed by 16 hours off duty and 2 hours only on Sundays and chief holidays. Seven hours in the evening and six hours at night each count as a full term of duty. The introduction of this change was strongly opposed by the staff in its earliest stages and I may here express my acknowledgments to the Committee under Mr. Maxwell which arranged it in a manner satisfactory to all parties."

Details of the changes in the pay and prospects of the men follow and the report continues:—"It is therefore now open to any telegraphist of good conduct and character who is also a good operator to rise to Rs.200 in the General Service and to Rs. 103 in the General Service and to Rs. 130 in the Local Service, whereas under the old scale only 10 per cent. could attain Rs. 195 and Rs. 130, only 30 per cent. could reach Rs. 162 or Rs. 108, while the remainder could not rise beyond Rs. 130 and Rs. 87 in the General and Local service scales respectively. The pay and prospects of the bulk of the establishment has, therefore, been very materially improved. There has also been a considerable improvement in the pay and prospects of Telegraph Masters and Sub-Assistant Superintendents. The former can now rise to Rs. 325 and the latter to Rs. 500 Improvement has naturally not been so marked in the case of men who are in the Superior grade, but they being higher up in the line of promotion will have early opportunities for showing their fitness for the better paid appointments.

"The standard of outturn required from each telegraphist was examined and was raised to 140 messages in each turn of duty and for every message disposed of in excess of 140 four pies is paid. Fast operators can now, therefore, earn a considerable increase to their pay on heavily worked lines, while the public benefits by the increased speed with which the messages are sent. So much time was taken up by the numerous checks and registers that were maintained that before the present procedure was introduced it was extremely difficult to fix a true standard of the number of messages that should be disposed of and there is no doubt the standard of 80 messages then fixed was too low. One effect of this was that the Department was of over strength and has at present a larger staff than is really required. The ordinary increase of traffic which may be expected will in a few years however absorb this excess. The unnecessary elaboration of checks and registers now abolished has enabled a considerable reduction to be made in the numbers of clerks employed. The conditions of service now enjoyed by the staff compare not unfavourably with those of the British Post Office staff. The scale of pay for the General service supplemented by house and special locality allowances and pie money bring the telegraphists' emoluments well up to a par with the pay of the London Post Office clerk."

RIGHTS OF INAMDARS.

Imposition of New Taxes Held Illegal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
MADRAS, OCTOBER 14.

To-day at the Madras High Court Justices Miller and Sankaran Nair heard the important suit against the Secretary of State in second appeal from the Tinnevelly district.

The Jheer of Nanganeri Mutt filed a suit against the Secretary of State for India in Council for an injunction to restrain him from imposing water rate for the second crop cultivation carried on by him in his Inam villages of Alangulam and Vahaikulam in the same district. The plaintiff alleged that those villages had been granted him free of rent by the predecessors of the British Government more than five centuries ago and from the payment of any additional tax. The imposition of the additional tax by the Collector of Tinnevelly under the Irrigation Cess Act as amended in 1900 was illegal.

The defendant denied that the cultivation of the second crop was from time immemorial and contended that the two villages were irrigated by tanks which were fed by water taken from the Nanganeri Channel, which was a Government source, and, therefore, the Government were entitled to levy a tax under the Irrigation Cess Act.

The District Munsiff of Tinnevelly found the enjoyment of plaintiff of the water from the channel for the second crop cultivation was from time immemorial and the imposition of the tax illegal. This decree was confirmed on appeal by the Subordinate Judge of Tinnevelly.

The Hon'ble the Advocate General appealed on behalf of Government and contended that the finding of the lower courts was wrong, as they had misconstrued several documents in the case.

Their Lordships held that the enjoyment of water for second crop cultivation in these villages had been proved from 1834, at least there was no evidence as to whether there was or was not a second crop cultivation before. But this fact was presumably known to the Inam Commissioner as representing Government at the time of the Inam Settlement in 1865. The fact of Government having granted the Inam title-deed without any reservations in 1865, amounted to an implied undertaking on behalf of Government, to allow all facilities to the Inamdar that he was in actual enjoyment of at the time of the Inam settlement, and was therefore, lawful for courts to presume the engagement with Government that the proviso under Section 1 of the Irrigation Act applied, and that the imposition of the tax was illegal. Their Lordships, therefore, confirmed the decrees of the lower courts and dismissed the appeal with costs.

SEDITION IN PATIALA.

Fifty-Three Arrests.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SIMLA, OCTOBER 14.

In all fifty-three arrests have been made by the Patiala authorities in connection with the sedition case recently reported in that State, and a number of house-searches are now going on. The case will no doubt be tried by the Patiala Courts which have independent jurisdiction for offences committed within the borders of the State.

LATER.

The following are the principal persons arrested at Patiala by the State authorities during the past few days on the charge of sedition:—Jowala Pershad, Executive Engineer, Nundi Lall, Accountant, P. W. D., Lachman Das, Headmaster, Patiala High School, Ram Biswas Das, Treasury Officer, and Dhani Ram, Head of the Police Training School.

ALLAHABAD, OCTOBER 14.

News which has reached the *Pioneer* from Patiala states that the Durbar have caused to be arrested, about 150 persons on charges of sedition. This prompt action should have a healthy effect in checking at the outset certain mischievous schemes, the existence of which had become known to the Patiala Police. The enquiry is proceeding.

LAHORE, OCTOBER 14.

Jowala Pershad, Executive Engineer, Patiala, one of those arrested in connection with the Sedition case at Patiala has been released on bail.

STRANGE ACCIDENT AT MUSSOORIE.

Two Men Electrocuted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
ALLAHABAD, OCTOBER 14.

A fatal accident occurred at Mussoorie on Tuesday evening, in connection with the hydro-electric scheme, by which two men were electrocuted and three others injured.

The accident appears to have been due to the misinterpretation of a written order of the Electrical Engineer by a Subordinate, who allowed the men to continue work on a high tension wire, after the hour at which current was due to be turned on.

THE MALARIA CONFERENCE.

Avoiding Wasted Energy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SIMLA, OCTOBER 14.

The proceedings at the Malarial Conference to-day were taken up with the reading and discussion of the papers by Captain R Christophers, Colonel W. G. King, Major J. Chaytor White, I. M. S., and Colonel H. B. Thornhill, I. A.

Captain Christophers' paper goes at great length into technical questions of the manifestations of, and factors involved in, malaria in the Punjab, also the mechanism of epidemics and the prophylaxis of epidemic malaria. It points out that in two months of the epidemic malaria in the Punjab as many people may die as in a whole year of normal conditions, that it is epidemic malaria in a fulminant form, which has prevented or minimised the normal increase of the population in certain tracts of the Punjab. It shows that the logical outcome of the conclusions would seem to suggest as a remedial measure large drainage projects. It goes on to show, however, that it must be many years before such drainage projects can effect any serious change for the better in regard to malaria in the Punjab. Meanwhile, Captain Christophers holds that for the urgent treatment of an impending epidemic, there is only one efficient weapon to hand, namely quinine. He examines the experience of the Italians who, after many years' trial, have come to the conclusion that it is useless to try to prevent a malaria epidemic by the use of quinine in the inter-epidemic period, while they have obtained remarkable results in mitigating the mortality from malaria by quinine prophylaxis during the time of the epidemic. Captain Christophers concludes that it is not quinine prophylaxis but quinine treatment that is needed, also that the methods suitable for small communities must not be confused with those suitable for large populations. The fact too must not be forgotten that in attempting to reduce the mortality in India we are proposing a task infinitely great than anything of a like sort previously attempted in any part of the world.

Colonel Chaytor White's paper discusses the propagating of small fish as a means of limiting malaria. It shows how much can be done upon the lines to reduce the number of malaria-bearing mosquitoes and suggests that the greater prevalence of malaria after dry years may be partly due to great destruction of fry and fish spawn that occurs when the monsoon steps suddenly as was the case in 1907.

Colonel King gives a detailed historical sketch of the chief anti-malarial measures employed in the Madras Presidency up to September, 1905, and in Burma to date, and urges the development of a well organised executive sanitary department to deal with the health interests of the country. Mosquito brigades and other palliative measures, together with a supervision of systems for the cheap provision of quinine is regarded as coming within the scope of its routine duty.

Colonel H.B. Thornhill's paper points out the need of a definite policy and, if possible, a centralisation of authority to enable measures against malaria in Cantonments in India to be carried systematically, and upon a clear prearranged plan, thereby avoiding waste of money upon schemes unlikely to succeed and making it possible to concentrate expenditure where such expenditure, which is necessarily limited in amount, is likely to be productive of useful effect. Some Cantonments, for example, are very malarious, while others are not malarious, and to spend money, as is now sometimes done, upon anti-malarial measures in non-malarious stations is clearly to fail to take the course likely to be productive of the best results. Colonel Thornhill recommends the formation of a strong central Committee of practical men who would be aware of the relative importance of the different Cantonments, of the amount of money that might be available and who would possess the influence and driving power, necessary to enable any scheme, which they approved, to be carried out as quickly as possible. The Committee should include an adviser who had made a special study of malaria in India. The Committee would finally decide upon the particular scheme to be followed in each Cantonment, thereby preventing mistakes, involving the useless expenditure of large sums of money and providing a definite continuous policy for each Cantonment to work up to as the funds allowed.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL IMPRISONMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 14.

The *Bengalee* to-day relates the case of one Ashutosh Das, who was convicted by Mr. Agabeg, Honorary Magistrate at Asansol, but on appeal to the High Court was ordered to be released on bail on the 9th instant and to be retried, but that he was not released till the 19th.

The same paper says: On an application filed by Lakmimoni Dussi and eleven others, who were arrested and kept in custody by the Sub-Inspector of Bagnan Thana, Uluberia, on the 23rd August, and put to tortures of a most violent kind, especially the women, the men being accused of theft and the petitioner of receiving stolen property, Mr. Forrest, the District Magistrate, to whom the petition was submitted, has sent word to the learned counsel for the accused that he will go through the papers himself and pass orders. The application is for the transfer of the case from the file of B. K. Sen, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, to that of some other Magistrate.

NEW BISHOP OF RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SIMLA, OCTOBER 14.

His Majesty the King-Emperor has approved of the appointment of the Reverend R. S. Fyffe, priest in charge of Christ Church, Mandalay, to be Bishop of Rangoon in succession to the Right Reverend Dr. Knight who has retired.

MR. LE MAISTRE from leave has resumed charge at Simla as Deputy Secretary, P.W.D., relieving Mr. Heseltine who has reverted to the Finance Department.

DEMAND for Council Bills continues extraordinarily brisk. On Wednesday the Secretary of State disposed of the whole of the thirty lakhs he offered for sale this week, realising the good prices of sixteen and one-sixteenth pence for twenty-eight lakhs of regular bills and no less than sixteen and one-eighth pence for two lakhs of telegraphic transfers. In addition to this he sold one lakh of special bills on Tuesday at sixteen and one-sixteenth pence. He offers forty lakhs more for next week.

CRIME IN THE UNITED PROVINCES.

Strange Stories of Murder.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
ALLAHABAD, OCTOBER 14.

The annual report of the Police work in the United Provinces is full of remarkable stories of crime, and curious illustrations of the code of morals of some sections of the people. The report, *inter alia*, says the Police have met with a larger measure of success in dealing with murder cases than in 1907, but in some districts the investigations have been far from satisfactory and the defects described last year are still noticeable. The Police, of course, have innumerable difficulties to contend with. The Superintendent of Police of Meerut himself enquired into the brutal murder in that district. Who the murderers were was not a secret, everyone questioned named them, but no one would admit having seen them commit the murder although in the presence of about 20 persons the murderer threw down his weapon, and walked off without any one attempting to interfere with him. There were a number of cases of murder of children for their ornaments.

In Saharanpur a man killed his wife by throwing potassium bombs at her. In Muzafnagar the villagers murdered a woman kept by a Pujari, because an outbreak of plague was attributed to her misbehaviour. In Bolandshahr a boy of 13 threw a boy of 3 down a well, after depriving him of his ornaments. In Aligarh a young Jat formed a liaison with the young wife of an elderly fakir, who then removed her to a distant village she managed to communicate her husband's absence to her lover, who collected a number of friends and proceeding to the village persuaded her to elope with him, when about a quarter of a mile from the village, the man suddenly turned on her, seized and knocked her down, strangled her and threw her body into a drain. In Mainpuri a man murdered six members of his family, on account of a quarrel. In Azamgarh a young woman was enticed away and murderd, to avenge a wrong done by her brother in a revenue case.

There was another serious outbreak of dacoity in Kheri Districts. No less than 55 true cases were reported against 40 in the previous year. Unfortunately the notorious Dinband is still at large, though the Superintendent of Police is sanguine that he has not been near the district since July. The Kheri Sansiahs are responsible for a very a large proportion of the crimes of violence, committed in this district under capable leaders. They are very ugly customers to deal with, and as many as 15 dacoities committed during the year are known to have been the work of members of this tribe. A well-organised raid resulted in the simultaneous arrest of 45 male members of a gang, settled in this district, but unfortunately 16 of them escaped from Police custody, as they were being escorted from Kukra to Gola, and they have been giving trouble ever since. There is reason to believe that these gangs have been working under the leadership of a notorious dacoit named Sher Singh, and one Gutti, an escaped convict. Both these persons have since been arrested, and the latter has made an elaborate confession. There can be no doubt that two armed dacoities committed in the Mohamdi circle in January on two successive nights, were the work of Sansiahs. That the operations conducted during 1908 in the Barabanki district have had a far-reaching effect may be gauged from the fact that the professional dacoit has practically disappeared, and during the year under report only 18 true cases of dacoity were reported against 61 in the previous year.

The most brilliant achievement of the year was the capture of Patandin, and two who had joined hands with Ram Autar of Barayia and Raghubar, and whose exploits were as dangerous in their conception as those of his namesake. A serious armed dacoity was committed by this gang at the village of Khajuria in January. Patandin and two and ten members of this gang were accounted for, and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment each. Again in January Mr. Goutiere rounded up a gang which had committed dacoity in the village of Suphalka Purwa in Ramnagar Circle. This officer surprised it dividing the booty, shot and wounded one man and captured four others. Of the Patandin gang numbering 128 persons two were sentenced to death, 55 to transportation for life, 16 to ten years' imprisonment, 13 to seven years, one to five years, and three to two years. One died in jail, two were made approvers, three are absconding and 29 were dealt with under the bad livelihood sections. The persons convicted under Section 400 of the Indian Penal Code, 28 were acquitted on appeal to the Judicial Commissioner. Of the gangs of Muttra and Binda, all 40 men arrested were convicted and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. The entire Kursi gang under Bakhat Balli consisting of 54 men was traced and 52 counted for under Sections 395-400 of the Indian Penal Code. 42 members of this gang were sentenced to transportation for life and five to ten years' imprisonment. One man was made an approver two were acquitted and there were two under trial at the close of the year. The work done in this district has been extraordinarily good. In the Bahraich District the dacoity epidemic, which broke out in 1907, increased in virulence during the year, and extra police had to be drafted in from other districts to assist in dealing with it. No less than 5[illegible] true cases were reported to have occurred against 40 in the previous years. Professional gangs were responsible for 30 of these dacoities and firearms were used in 24 cases. The outbreak is no doubt to a great extent due to the acute distress, but large number of acquittals in the Court of Sessions in the previous year had a demoralising effect on the police, and left the dacoits with an assured feeling that it was safer to commit dacoities in large numbers than burglaries. Moreover the district suffered from the incursions of Nepal fugitives, who collected on the Nepal borders.

A gang hailing from Nepal under the leadership of one Ghaffar Beg was responsible for several dacoities in this district. In January 1908 it committed a serious house dacoity in the Motipur circle, shot one woman dead and seriously injured three other people. Three persons were arrested and extradited, but were unfortunately acquitted as identification proceedings conducted by the Nepalese authorities were not considered satisfactory by the Sessions Judge. Ghaffar Beg was formerly in the service of Thakar Abdul Gaffar in Nepal, but he subsequently absconded with a large sum of his employers' money, and he is believed to have gone to Calcutta. The Pyagpur gang under the leadership of Tulsi Murad was responsible for a series of armed dacoities. In one case they tortured an old woman to death to make her disclose where the property was concealed.

The net results are that 60 cases and 484 persons were sent up for trial, 32 cases and 231 persons were prosecuted to conviction, and 18 cases, in which 187 persons were concerned, were acquitted. There were still ten cases under trial at the close of the year. Professional dacoity has now disappeared, and the natural inference is that the personality of a strong judge has had an appreciable effect.

on the criminal administration of the district. The otherwise excellent work done by the Bahraich Police was marred by the foolish and useless fabrication of a charge against some notorious bad characters, who would all have been convicted anyhow under the bad livelihood sections, and which led to unforeseen and distressing consequences.

DACOITY ON A TREASURE VAN.

Full Details.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, OCTOBER 11.

Further particulars have now been received of the Dacca Railway Dacoity case which correct the earlier reports in some details. The dacoits, it seems, who were 'bhadralog' got into the train at Dacca and travelled in another compartment as far as Rajendrapur. After leaving Rajendrapur they climbed into the compartment where the money was travelling. They stabbed Rash Mohan Dutt, one of the custodians as he was escaping through the window; they stabbed Hemendronath Chatterjee, another of the custodians in the carriage; they shot and stabbed Harak Narain, the durwan and the third custodian, and threw his body out of the carriage; they also threw out the bags containing the rupees. One bag containing two thousand rupees has been found on the line near the body of the murdered durwan and six thousand rupees additional have been found near the line making a total of eight thousand rupees in all recovered. It appears to have been Rash Mohan Dutt who made his way back on foot along the line in an injured condition to Rajendrapur where his incomplete story was taken down by the stationmaster who telegraphed it to the Railway authorities. Both he, and Hemendro Nath Chatterjee who was founded wounded in the carriage at the next station, where the train halted, are now in hospital at Dacca. The country is open cultivated plain between Dacca and Rajendrapur after which it is dense jungle which the dacoits, no doubt, selected for the scene of their crime owing to the facilities it offered for escape. The gradients being steep in this part of the line they would have no difficulty in jumping off the train which travels slowly.

DACCA, OCTOBER 14.

One Suresh Chandra Sen Gupta is reported to have been arrested at Madhyapara last night in connection with the Dacca Train Dacoity Case.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Major J. R. B. G. Carter, on return to duty, to be Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Major H. W. Berthon, on relief, to do duty as Political Agent, Savantvadi, vice Lieutenant C. C. J. Barrett.

Major E. Sauler, 108th Infantry, to hold charge of the office of Assistant Political Resident, Perim, in addition to his military duties, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of that office, pending further orders.

Mr. G. E. Chatfield, I.C.S., on return to duty, to act as Political Agent, Khairpur, vice Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I. C. S.

Mr. P. E. Percival, I.C.S., Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, has been allowed an extension of furlough of ten days.

Captain W. A. M. Temple, 1st Battalion, the Gloucestershire Regiment, to be Cantonment Magistrate at Deolali, in addition to his military duties, vice Captain A. H. Radice, with effect from the 15th October.

Lieutenant G. N. Thompson, 13rd Echpura Regiment, to be Cantonment Magistrate, Dosa, in addition to his military duties, vice Major E. Sauler, transferred.

Mr. W. H. Luck, on return to duty to be Superintendent of Agency Police, Kathiawar.

Mr. P. A. Kelly on relief to act as District Superintendent of Police, Kaira.

Mr H Stanley, on relief, to be Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Railway and Criminal Investigation.

Mr. E. F. White, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sholapur.

Mr. G. S. Wilson, Acting Superintendent of Police, Sind Railways, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months with effect from the 3rd December or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. R. B. Milne, I. C. S., to hold charge of the office of Collector of Sukkur during the absence on deputation of Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I. C. S., pending relief or further orders.

Mr. G. E. Chatfield, I. C. S., on return to duty, to act as Collector of Sukkur vice Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I.C.S.

Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I.C.S., to be Collector of Karachi vice Mr. M. C. Mules, M.V.O.

Mr. E. L. Moysey, I.C.S., on return to duty, to be Assistant Collector, Thana.

Mr. H. C. Gibb, LL B (Cantab.), I.C.S., to be First Grade Commissioner.

Mr. R. P. Barrow, I.C.S., to be Second Grade Commissioner.

Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S., to be Senior Collector.

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, M.A. (Oxon.), I.C.S., to be Junior Collector.

The following reversion and officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified. Mr. W. W. Niad to be Assistant Collector, Class V; Mr. H. F Howard, I.C.S., to be Collector, Class II, officiating; Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating; Mr. E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating; Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., to be Collector, Class II officiating; Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., to be Collector, Class III, officiating; Mr. E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.

Mr. A. Montgomerie, I.C.S., passed an examination in Marathi according to the High Proficiency Test on 16th September.

Mr. W. O. Alcock, B.A. (Oxon.), I.C.S., on relief to be Assistant Collector, Surat.

Mr. J. H. L. Napier, on return to duty, to be Divisional Forest Officer, West Khandesh.

Mr. A. G. Edie, on return to duty, to be Divisional Forest Officer S. D. Kanara.

Mr. C. E. Copleston, on relief, to be Divisional Forest Officer, N. D. Kanara.

Mr. P. B. Aitchison to be Working Plans Officer, Southern Circle.

Mr. C. E. L. Gilbert to be Divisional Forest Officer, North Thana, vice Mr. P. E. Aitchison and to hold charge of Central Thana, in addition to his own duties pending relief or further orders.

Mr. W. A. H. Miller, on relief, to be Divisional Forest Officer, W. D. Kanara.

The Reverend H. T. H. Bountree, on return to duty, to be Chaplain of Dharwar.

The Reverend C. de Coetlogon, on return to duty to proceed upon the Konkan tour and thereafter to be Chaplain of Belgaum.

The Reverend W. J. M. Kennelly, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain with effect from the 28th September.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Barry, M.B., I. M. S., is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for one month and thirteen days with effect from the 11th October.

Major S. Evans, M. B., M. Ch., I.M.S., Acting Surgeon, Gokuldas Tejpal Native General Hospital, to act as Presidency Surgeon, Third District, with attached duties, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Barry, B.A., M.B., I.M.S., or pending further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel W E Jennings, M.D., D.P.H, I.M.S., is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the date of relief.

Leave of absence out of India is granted to Major R. W. R. Pennington, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, from 1st October to 1st March.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles. Captain Honorary Major) Thomas Mathew English, V. D., Supernumerary List, resigns his Commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps, dated 28th March.

Captain M. S. Irani, I. M. S., on relief by Captain R. W. Anthony, M B., C.M., I.M.S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Bijapur, pending further orders.

Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne to act as a member of the Board of Trustees under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, during the absence of Mr. T. W. Cuffe.

MORE SPOOK STORIES.

A Bombay Suicide's Fate.

"M.S." the wife of an army officer of high position, who is now relating her present experiences as a clairaudient in the "Occult Review." She tells of her encounter with a poor woman who had been shot by her husband in a fit of jealous fury. The lover was also shot at (but recovered), and finally the mad man blew his own brains out. Poor Margaret (she would not give me her surname) told me all the details and all that led up to the tragedy. She was mortally afraid of her husband and dreaded to meet him again. I did what I could to help and comfort her, waking often with the feeling of her arm round me and the sound of her weeping in my ears. Then it struck me, if she suffered so from remorse, what must the feelings of the husband be! Sure enough, I found him plunged in an agony of remorse, at having killed the creature he still loved most, and from whom he felt that his rash act had separated him for ever. His surroundings were pitiful in the extreme, and it cost me a good deal of labour and no much mental and physical pain to try to raise him out of his slough of despair. The first thing that really helped him was the message of forgiveness I was allowed to take from his wife, who later on conquered her shrinking fear of him, and accompanied me down to his depths. After that first most touching meeting I left them alone, feeling they could best help each other and so work out their own salvation.

When "Margaret" first came to speak to me, the pain she was suffering conveyed itself to me and was an actual physical ache about the region of the heart. As she became happier in mind I felt this feeling less and less, and when she said once, "I came to tell you how much happier we both are," I said, "I know it all through me." If any spiritual or very loving entity comes near me I have the most extraordinary feeling of internal warmth and well being, and once I woke in a state of indescribable ecstasy because a very high entity came and smiled at me. All I saw was a flash of blinding radiance and two most wonderful piercing but loving eyes bent on me.

Whilst the South African War was raging I had many sad experiences and would often wake up in the middle of the night, the tears running down my cheeks, and with broken phrases in my mind—sometimes also seeing faces of the soldiers I had been talking to. They were generally very sacred, poor things, and all huddled together in regimental companies: some refused to believe they were "dead," some were angry at being suddenly and painfully hurled out of life so young, and some very bitter at the mistakes and tactical blunders which had cost them their lives. Night after night I willed myself, before sleeping, to go to visit them regiment by regiment, but after the tragedy of Magersfontein it was the ill-fated Highland brigade which most aroused my sympathies and compelled what help I could give. After a time, through some remark of mine about having seen some account in the newspapers, they discovered that "Our Lady," as they called me, was still alive and then their astonishment knew no bounds. Constantly during the day I was accosted by a voice saying, "Beg pardon, Lady, but are you really alive, and is it you who come so often to see us? The fellows said so, but I said 'Rats.' Now I have come to see for myself. One friend naively told me that I was much better and younger looking when I came to see them than when he saw me in my body. I happened to be brushing my hair and looking in the glass when he turned up, and thus he saw me through my eyes, the picture being reflected in my brain.

Here I may say that, as far as I have been able to compare notes on the subject of seeing physical surroundings on the other side, the power dies away within ten days of passing over, after which time spirit-entities can only see what is reflected through the living communicator's eyes and in the communicator's brain. Spirits have all said substantially the same, "We cannot see you physically, only as a dark shadowy outline against a coloured light all round you; the colours change and flash with every thought and emotion, and somehow by this we know your character?" They also told me that music down here is felt by them as vibration and seen in colour.

When there is perfect harmony they say the interplay of colour exquisite, but when there are false notes there is a sudden confusion of colour and a disagreeable sense of shock. Incidentally, I am afraid I have given many a shock to my other world-friends, who "would" crowd round to listen to my amateur playing. For quite a long time one spirit-friend used to turn up regularly as soon as I sat down to the piano and quite unasked proceeded to give me a music lesson. I would hear the following remarks: "Don't hurry the tempo," "Play that bar again," "That's better," "Why play such rubbish?" Talk severely, and so on, until finally I rebelled at being scolded at like a schoolgirl and told him to be off.

This same friendly critic was afterwards of great assistance to me in helping a very gifted musician who had, poor fellow, given way to drink and ended by taking his own life. This, she says happened in Bombay and the circumstance were reported in our contemporary where she sent them. His astral surroundings were piteous, his greatest punishment being the entire absence of his beloved art, aggravated by the continued awful craving for drink—a craving he could no longer gratify; this was the hell the poor fellow had made for himself. My Guardian, using me as his instrument, brought strong vibrations to bear, thus helping to disintegrate the coarse atoms he had built into his astral body by his habits during life, and very soon, with this aid and with the aid of numerous spirit-friends—some musicians who had known him in life—we managed to raise him out of his sullen despair into surroundings where music was again possible to him. The poor fellow was very grateful, and his chief joy afterwards was to take music to others suffering, as he had so long suffered. He told me he had impressed other musicians—mentioning many well-known names—into the same services, and at my suggestion they kindly consented now and again to give concerts suitable to an audience of "Tommies." When these were given I was always warned by a soldier-friend and requested to attend, and great was the disappointment if from some cause I could not get away from my body in sleep, or had to leave hurriedly in the middle of the concert, my body imperiously demanding my immediate return.

There seems to be a certain amount of consciousness residing in the physical shell, and it gets uneasy or scared when left too long. On one hurried return I consciously fought with another entity for possession of my own body—a most disagreeable and agitating experience. I find when in good health I can go away easier and stay away longer than when ailing in body or anxious in mind also that the propelling, compelling force has so come from this side in willing strongly. I have had two very curious experiences of being consciously outside my physical body. I felt on one occasion a rapidly vibrating entity, so rapid indeed that I kept saying to myself, "This is very bad for my heart; I must go slowly into my body." Then I had a sort of flash-light view of the inside—of my body—rather like looking into a dark barrel, the staves of which were my ribs, all quite visible. I may here remark that, as a rule, I am only able to bring through vague impressions of people and what they have been saying to me; faces also I have seen and disjointed phrases I have heard. Very often I am the actor and sufferer in all these dramas, and I have often wakened with awful feelings of remorse at having cheated or murdered some one. On waking I have the inestimable advantage of getting all necessary details of my work given to me by my Guardian.

FREEAR'S FRIVOLITIES.

H. E. the Governor has given his patronage to Mr. Freear for his performance at the Empire Theatre to-morrow night, and as this entertainment has the reputation of being the most versatile and laughable in India, it is certain to receive as good patronage in Bombay as in all the other cities which Mr Freear has visited. To see Freear in his fourteen character sketches is to see a first class London Music Hall, in full whigs He guarantees to keep his audience laughing for 2 1-2 hours, and there will not be a dull moment the whole time. He is said to be the greatest dancer that has ever visited India and he has been on three distinct occasions honoured by the Viceroy's patronage.

Bookings for Saturday night's performance which is the only one Mr. Freear is able to give during a brief stay may be made at Messrs. Soundy and Co.'s.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Rule Against a Solicitor.

Before Mr. Justice Davar.

RAHIM MEHERALLI SUMJI VS. M. B. CHOTHIA.

For the Plaintiff:—The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Thakordas and Co.

This was a motion praying for a rule calling upon the defendant to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of Court for not fulfilling an undertaking given by him to the Commissioner of the Court.

The plaintiff, in his affidavit, had stated that he was a managing clerk in the firm of Messrs. Thakordas and Coy., who are the Attorneys for the plaintiff in the suit filed by Dhanjibhoy Bomanji Cooverji against Framji Jamshedji Valsador and others, and that he attended to the conduct of that suit. The plaintiff in that suit had prayed for a declaration, dissolving the partnership between him and the defendants. Before the filing of the above suit the defendants were in possession of the partnership shop, and after this suit was filed and before a receiver was appointed they went on selling the goods in the shop, notwithstanding the protest of his masters on behalf of the plaintiff. Out of the sale proceeds they from time to time made distributions between the partners and the shares coming to themselves, the defendants, were received by and appropriated to themselves. The plaintiff's share which came to Rs. 1,900 had been handed over by the defendants to the plaintiff to Mr. M. B. Chothia, their Attorney, for the purpose of paying over the same to the plaintiff. On 14th December last, Mr. R. D. Settna was appointed Receiver in this suit and he repeatedly called upon Mr. Chothia to pay him the said sum, but he failed to do so. By a decretal order made on the same day, the suit was referred to the Commissioner for taking accounts. On 15th July, Mr. Chothia attended personally the inquiry before the Commissioner and admitted having received the said sum from the defendants for the express purpose of paying it to the plaintiff and which he also admitted he had not till then paid. Mr. Chothia then gave his personal undertaking to the Commissioner that he would, during the course of that day, i. e. the 15th July last, pay the said sum to the receiver, Mr. R. D. Settna. As Mr. Chothia failed to fulfil his undertaking he was called upon by the receiver as well as Messrs. Thakordas and Co. to pay up the said sum as per his undertaking, but he did not do so.

His Lordship, after hearing the learned Advocate-General, granted a rule calling upon Mr. M. B. Chothia to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of Court, or, why any other order, which the Court might deem fit, should not be passed against him.

ADMINISTRATION SUIT.

Decree for the Plaintiff.

Before Mr. Justice Beaman.

DAMODAR VISHNU VAIDYA VS. B. G. RANADE.

For the plaintiff: Mr R. D. N. Wadia and Mr. Jayakar, instructed by Messrs. Raghuviya, Bhimji and Nagindass.

For the defendant: Mr. G. M. Gupte, with the Hon'ble Mr C. H. Setalwad, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal and Coy.

His Lordship has disposed of this suit in which the plaintiff had, among other reliefs, prayed for a declaration that he was an executor of the will of one G. K. Ranade, and that all the estate of the testator vested in him and that he was entitled to recover the same from the defendant. His Lordship, in delivering his judgment, declared that the plaintiff was the executor of the will of the deceased. His Lordship said that the defendant's motives were not "bona fide" and it was proved to his Lordship's satisfaction that the defendant had intermeddled with and misappropriated the estate of the testator. Commenting on the evidence in the case, his Lordship said that he did not believe the defendant's story and it was not corroborated by the evidence of Mr. Hiralal, his Attorney. The plaintiff, his Lordship said, had given his evidence with singular readiness and candour. No question, in the course of his long and severe cross-examination, had caused him the least trouble or uneasiness and his Lordship was bound to say that his (the plaintiff's) evidence had created a very favourable impression on his Lordship's mind of the general truth of his story. His Lordship also bestowed the same praise on Sitabai, the plaintiff's witness.

Upon the evidence, his Lordship held that the estate of the Testator had gone into the defendant's hands, and that he had intermeddled with the same and therefore he was liable to account for it. His Lordship, accordingly, passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff and directed that the accounts of the estate should be taken by Mr. G. K. Gadgil, Bar.-at-Law, as special commissioner, the defendant being an accounting party as a wrong doer. The defendant was ordered to pay the costs of this hearing. Further directions and further costs reserved.

ALLEGATIONS OF POLICE TORTURE.

Appeal Admitted.

Before Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Heaton.

EMPEROR VS. KRISHNAJI KALOBA AND FOUR OTHERS.

For the Accused No. 1:—Mr. Branson, instructed by Mr. Bhagwat.

For the Accused No. 2 4:—Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, instructed by Messrs. Bhagwat and Bhajekar.

This was an application for revision of an order in appeal made by Mr. Phadnis, Sessions Judge of Dhulia.

The accused, who were Police officers, were convicted by Mr. Scotson, Assistant Sessions Judge of Dhulia, of an offence under Section 330 of the Indian Penal Code for having tortured and ill-treated one Tukia Koli of Shirpur, and sentenced the first two accused to three years each and the rest each to four years' rigorous imprisonment each. In appeal Mr. Phadnis upheld the convictions recorded against the accused, but reduced the sentence passed against the first accused to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment, in consideration of the fact that he was a young man fresh from the Poona Police Training School and a mere probationer. Against this order, the accused appealed to the High Court under revisional jurisdiction.

Their Lordships admitted the appeal. The bail applications were allowed to stand over till the Government Pleader received instructions from the District Magistrate.

LEAVE TO GO TO PRIVY COUNCIL REFUSED.

Marker's Petition From Jail.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.

DINSHAW F. MARKER VS. JAMIETRAM JIVANRAM.

For the complainant-applicant: Mr. B. F. Dastoor.

This was an application praying for leave to appeal to the Privy Council, the High Court having on the 17th of March last rejected the complainant's application for revision of an order passed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, acquitting Mr. Jamietram, Solicitor, of an offence of defamation.

The complainant, who is now in jail undergoing a sentence of one year's simple imprisonment, passed upon him by Rao Bahadur Chuntilal H Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, for not being able to find sureties to keep peace for that period sent an application through the Jail Superintendent to their Lordships, in which he stated that being aggrieved by the order of their Lordships, he desired to appeal to His Majesty's Privy Council. He therefore prayed that their Lordships would be pleased to grant him leave to appeal to the Privy Council on the following among other grounds: That the learned Magistrate had erred in holding that the accused had written the letter "bona-fide" under instruction; that the learned Magistrate had erred in Law in allowing matters subsequent to the publication of the defamatory letter of the 6th November 1908 to go into evidence and on relying on them in coming to his conclusion; and that the learned Magistrate had erred in Law in allowing certain matters which had been between an Attorney and client to go as evidence although he had strongly objected to their going in as evidence and although Mr. De Cunha was also distinctly told that he claimed privilege under the Evidence Act.

Mr. Dastoor, who appeared for the complainant, said that he had received instructions from the complainant by a letter from jail to appear in this matter, but he found that their Lordships had no power to grant such an application under the Letters Patent.

Their Lordships rejected the application.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

POSSESSING COCAINE WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Excise Inspector Variava charged one Janu Ananta, a Hindu, with being in possession of eighteen grains of cocaine without a license. It appeared from the evidence that on Wednesday night the accused was arrested in Kika Street with the cocaine in his possession. He was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or, in default, to undergo five days' simple imprisonment.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Messrs A. F. Fergusson (Chairman), and B. N. Gamadia.

ILL-TREATING ANIMALS.

Their Worships disposed of 26 cases yesterday morning, many of which were against bullock cart drivers for ill-treating animals.

A DETERRENT SENTENCE.

Their Worships also disposed of a case, in which eleven beggars were charged with begging for alms in a public place on Wednesday. One of the accused was warned and discharged; six were sentenced to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment; and four were sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment each.

GIRGAON.

Before Messrs K. S. Aiyer (Chairman), and Tribhovandas Mangaldas.

CAUSING OBSTRUCTION.

Their Worships disposed of 52 cases, the majority of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sale so as to cause obstruction in a public place.

DADAR.

Before Rao Bahadur Vasanji Khimji (Chairman) and Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOR.

Their Worships disposed of a number of cases, some of which were against drunkards and persons of disorderly behaviours.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 14.

The estimates have been sanctioned for a dispensary and medical staff quarters at Rangoon for the Burma Railways and also for providing electric lights and fans in fifteen first and second-class composite bogie coaches on the East Indian Railway.

Mr. Adam, Superintending Engineer, has three and a half months' extension of leave at home.

HIGH PRICE OF COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, OCTOBER 14.

Very high prices are being obtained for early cotton that is now coming into the Indian market. The crop to be gathered is a record one in many districts, but the demand for Europe is so great that high prices for raw staple must continue.

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 14.

The total number of deaths from plague in all India during the past week was 4,123, the Central Provinces and Berar reporting 1,494; Bombay Presidency, 967; Central India, 393; Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara, 320; the United Provences, 292; the Punjab, 238; Mysore, 189; Madras, 153; Bengal, 69; Burma, 16; Hyderabad, 8; and Kashmir, four.

THE DOIWALLA COLLISION.

Heavy Sentences.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MORADABAD, OCTOBER 14.

In the Doiwala Collision Case the accused Banzan Ali, Assistant Stationmaster, has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and Jawal Ahmad, the Brakesman, and Das, the Guard, of the O. and R. Railway, with two years' rigorous imprisonment each.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURN.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th Sept. on 1,772·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.....	1,69,000	1,60,000	7,000	3,36,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	96	90	4	190
For previous 11 weeks of half year	19,89,000	20,50,000	79,000	40,88,000
Total for 12 week	21,58,000	21,80,000	86,000	44,24,000
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,22,732	2,05,742	3,769	3,32 243
Per mile of Ry..	69	116	2	187
Total to corresponding date...	20,88,909	20,62,940	78,758	43,31,607
Increase for the week				Rs. 3,757
Do, to date.....				Rs, 1,92,393

SPORTING NEWS

BOMBAY ROVERS' TOURNAMENT.

The Cup Goes to the Leicesters.

The final match between the Leicesters and the King's Own Regiment was too one-sided to be interesting. During the first half and some portion of the second the King's Own had as much of the game as the winners, but there was never any story about their attack, whereas the Leicesters, whenever they got anywhere near the goal, were always dangerous. Their shooting was excellent and they quite deserved the wide margin of their win. The Leicesters were the first to attack, but the ball was kicked to far forward and the backs easily cleared some slow play followed at the other end, but the Leicesters returned and got a corner. From this Barton headed in neatly, but Hughes saved well. Hands well towards goal made the Leicesters look dangerous but Hughes saved with some difficulty and Walsh sent the ball clear after a brief visit to the Leicester end. Shingler got away by himself and looked certain to score when he shot wide. The Leicesters had been having much the better of the game and it seemed only a matter of minutes before they must score. The King's Own however made an attack and from a corner Carney shot over the bar. A pretty stiff breeze had sprung up which was dead against the Leicesters. Wnitmore kept the forwards going. Lieut. Barton taking a long pass from Wardle was given offside. A minute or two later Butler put on a very hot shot which just glanced off the post, but the ball was returned from the left and Barton scored easily with an excellent shot. The King's Own now had a turn, but the Leicester defence struck closely to their forwards and they did not make much headway. The Leicesters on the other hand were generally dangerous near the goal and it was not long before a hot shot from Butler, against which Hughes had no chance scored the second goal. The King's Own had rather more of the game up to half-time, but their forwards were playing in indifferent style and there was no score. Half-time.

Leicesters.....	2.
King's Own.....	0.

The Leicesters with the wind behind them began to press hard from the re-start and a fine shot from Wile was saved by Hughes on his knees. A free kick helped the King's Own to the other end, but their stay there was very short and Wardle from the line gave Hughes a pretty dropping shot just under the bar. A corner followed from which Brown shot wide. The game became more even for a time, but the King's Own shooting was very unreliable and they gave Owen little to do. A third goal to the Leicesters came after some pretty passing amongst the three inside forwards. Hughes threw himself at the ball and carried it, but Shingler's shot was not a difficult one and should have been saved. Hughes stopped a second shot from Shingler a minute or so later, but Wardle running in put the ball into the net from a lose quarters. Result:

Leicesters.....	5
King's Own	0

Teams:—

Leicesters:—Goal, Owen; backs, Bayley and Foulkes; halves, Cloiff, Wile and Whitmore; forwards, Wardle, Butler, Barton, Shingler and French.

King's Own:—Goal, Hughes; backs, Stokes and Walsh; halves, Carney, Goulden, and Brown; forwards, Moss, Holmes, Ashworth, Cassidy and Bishop.

THE TEAM RACE.

Holman (Govt Telegraphs) Kelley (Y.M.C.A.) ran off their tie for the fastest time in the team races having done 12 secs. each. Holman won easily by about two yards. Hughes had several more hot shots to deal with, and presently Butler dribbling the ball into the net scored the fifth goal.

REMAINING MATCHES.

On Saturday afternoon, the Leicesters as winners of the Tournament will play a combined team of Poona.

This afternoon, the match between the Gloucesters and the Y.M.C.A. will be replayed for the John Haig Cup and admission to the ground will be free.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

Blackheath Gold Medal.

Play for the above medal was continued yesterday morning over the Bombay Links when the course, although getting harder every day, was again found to be in good condition. The best card returned on the second day was 41 by Mr. Coombs who had completed the first nine holes in 42, but Mr. Gittins who returned a 38 on the first day continued to play well and with a 43 for the second nine holes won the medal with 81 strokes. Mr. Gittins also won the senior handicap competition and is to be congratulated, his play at present being very good. In the Senior Handicap competetion, Mr. Lowndes who will, it is presumed, now be promoted to the Senior Class, played well and wins with a nett score of 80, the next best scores returned being by Messrs. Powell and Parry who tie for second place with 82 nett. The following are the results:

FOR MEDAL.

	First round.	Second round.	Score.
A Gitting ...	38	43	81
E E Coombs ...	42	41	83
E C Lowndes ...	43	45	88
R Aitken ...	43	46	89
C H Roberts ...	44	45	89
M Innes Ker ...	44	46	90
E F Nicholson ...	45	45	90
S N Powell ...	45	45	90
C A Russ ...	47	45	92
J W Jessop ...	48	45	93
P J Arnot ...	49	45	94
C A Engel ...	49	46	95
T D Parry ...	46	48	96
G B Ouseley ...	48	49	97
H P T Lattey ...	49	48	97
J Robertson ...	49	52	101
H B Hebblethwaite ...	51	50	101
W E Hell ...	53	50	103
A C Owen ...	55	50	105
R Harwood ...	56	51	107
G F D Tennant ...	52	57	109
J H Hardie ...	59	50	109
C E Marsden ...	62	59	121

SENIORS' HANDICAP.

	Score	Handicap.	Result.
A Gitting ...	81	Scr	81
E E Coombs ...	88	Scr	83
M Innes Ker ...	90	—4	86
C H Roberts ...	89	Scr	89
R Aitken ...	89	Scr	89
E Ferrers Nicholson ...	90	Scr	90
H P T Lattey ...	97	—6	91
J W Jessop ...	93	—2	91
C A Engel ...	95	—4	91
C A Russ ...	92	Scr	92

JUNIOR HANDICAP.

	Score.	Handicap.	Result.
R C Lowndes ...	88	8	80
T D Parry ...	96	—14	82
S N Powell ...	90	— 8	82
W E Hell ...	103	—18	85
P J Arnot ...	94	— 8	86
H B Hebblethwaite ...	101	—14	87
E B Ouseley ...	97	— 8	89
R Harwood ...	107	—16	91
A C Owen ...	105	—14	91
T H Hardie ...	109	— 8	101
C E Marsden ...	121	—18	103

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA SPORTING MEETING.

The Bombay Gymkhana Sporting Meeting will open on Saturday with the first day of the Athletic Sports. Ten events will take place in the following order, beginning at 3-45 p.m:—

(1) 220 yards Flat Race open to "G" Coy. B. V. E.
(2) Putting the Shot.
(3) 120 yards Hurdle Race (all heats).
(4) Long Jump
(5) 100 yards Flat Race (Challenge Cup) (all heats)
(6) 1/4 mile Flat Race (Challenge Cup).
(7) Relay Race (all heats)
(8) 1/4 mile Obstacle Race (Rugby Football players.)
(9) Tug of War (heats.)

The entries this year, though not quite so numerous as last year are very satisfactory. Nearly all of those who distinguished themselves last year will appear to defend their titles and there are several new entrants from whom good performances are expected. Among local talent we expect to see Hearson, C. D. Baker, Moir and E. L. Sim, while the visitors from up-country include Captain O'Brien from Baroda, G. Wiles, I. C. S., from Broach, an old Cambridge Athletic Blue, and A. C. Bird from Secunderabad. Those in the know think that Captain O'Brien will add another to his long list of successes at these Sports, but he will have to go his hardest to retain the Young Cup, which goes to the winner of the greatest number of events. An Obstacle Course of great severity has been erected to test the activity of the Rugby Football players and of the gallant members of "G" Coy. B.V.E.

The Mounted Sporting Meeting will take place on October 27th, 29th and 29th.

THE INDIAN S. AFRICA LEAGUE, MADRAS.

In response to a circular issued by Rao Bahadur M. Adinarayaniah, Mr. Yakub Hassan, Secretary to the Madras Branch of the All-India Moslem League, Mr. C. Karunakara Menon, Editor, "Indian Patriot" Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Iyer, Mr. P. N. Raman Pillai, Mr. G. A. Natesan and Mr. M. Abdus Subhan, a well-attended meeting was held the other day at the premises of Messrs. G. A. Natesan and Co., for the purpose of forming a League open to all sections, irrespective of class, creed and race, which will devote itself solely and exclusively to the question of the grievances of Indians in South Africa.

Among those present were Dewan Bahadur K. Kristnaswami Rao, ex-Dewan of Travancore, Rao Bahadur M. Adinarayaniah, Mr. N. Pattabirama Rao, ex-Dewan of Cochin, Mr. Yakub Hassan, Mr Karunakara Menon, Editor of the "Indian Patriot," Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, B.A., B.L., Mr. P. N. Raman Pillai, Editor, "Madras Standard," Mr. G. A. Natesan, Editor, "Indian Review," Mr. George Joseph, Bar.-at-Law, Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya, Secretary, Indian Bank, Ld., Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, B. A., B.L., Mr. K. K. Chakko, Bar.-at-Law, Mr. G.A. Vaidyarama Iyer, Editor "Practical Life," Mr. K. N. Gopala Pillai, Bar.-at-Law, and Mr. Ardeshir F. Kabardar.

Letters expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting were received from Khan Bahadur Ghulam Mohamed, and Messrs. S. Kasturi Ranga Aiyangar, T. V. Seshagiri Iyer and T. Ranga Chariyar.

The proceedings began with the election of Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswami Rao to the chair.

On the motion of Mr. C. Karunakara Menon the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

i. That an organisation be and is hereby formed, and that it shall be called "the Indian South Africa League, Madras."

ii. That the objects of the League shall be among others, to seek authentic and reliable information concerning Indian residents in South Africa and to take such constitutional steps as may be deemed suitable for communicating such information as may be received to the public and the authorities in this country; and may include, among other ways and means, the issue of a periodical bulletin, the communication of articles and correspondence to the Press, the holding of meetings wherever and whenever necessary, the delivery of lectures and addresses, the making of representations to the authorities, the affording of such financial assistance as the League may be able to give to lawfully resident South African Indians arbitrarily deported to India, the co-operation or amalgamation with similar bodies that may be formed elsewhere in India and with the South African British Indian Committee in London, to afford such other help as may be deemed necessary and generally to safeguard the interests of British Indians in their relations with South Africa.

iii. The membership of the aforesaid League shall be open to all sections irrespective of class, creed and race.

iv. The annual minimum subscription shall be Re. 1.

v. The affairs of the League shall be managed by a Committee consisting of a Chairman, 3 Vice-Chairmen, a Treasurer, 3 Joint-Secretaries and 20 other members to be selected by the general body of the League.

vi. Any person contributing a sum of Rs. 100 and upwards for the work of the League will be a patron, and shall not be liable to pay separate subscription as a member.

vii. No one can become a member of the League unless he is 21 years of age.

viii. That the following gentlemen be the first members of the League. "N.B."—All those present at the meeting were declared to be the first members of the League.

A Provisional Committee was then appointed with Mr. P. N. Raman Pillai, Mr. Yakub Hassan and Mr. G. A. Natesan as Secretaries and Mr. M. Abdus Subhan as Treasurer.

It was also resolved that all applications for the membership of the League be received and dealt with by the Committee and that the Indian Bank, Ltd., be the Bankers.

SECUNDERABAD ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, OCTOBER 12.

The General Parade Ground presented an animated appearance yesterday afternoon when the Finals in the Secunderabad Annual Assault-at-Arms took place in the presence of a record number of spectators, notwithstanding that the weather was rather hot for this time of the year.

General Kenyon Slaney, C.B., Commanding the Secunderabad Garrison, was "At Home" to his numerous friends, and the Band of the Cheshire

BY THE WAY.

WAGES OF AVIATION.

Almost everyone knows the celebrated five canons which Adam Smith laid down, regulating the rates of wages in different employments. Aviation is a new employment, and the fees of the aviator will come under either the second, third, or fifth canon, viz., "difficulty of attainment," "constancy or inconstancy of employment," "probability or improbability of success." For a week in England according to a French journal, Farman is to receive £2,000, Somer £1,000, and Paulhan the same amount. Bleriot for two conferences and a little flight at Vienna received £3,000. For his Berlin flights Latham is receiving £10,000. One of these explorers of the clouds says that all being well next year he will realise £20,000. Verily, as our contemporary observes, while the number of Aviators is few, gold will rain upon them.

A MONK AT THE NORTH POLE.

James Knox de Bolduc, a monk, is, according to a Paris contemporary, the discoverer of the North Pole. His voyage was not made during the past year like that of Dr. Cook and Comdr. Peary. He made his voyage in 1665. We are not told to what order he belonged but judging from his description, and he is much more precise in his account than his American successors, it is a place famous for rushing and violent winds if we are to believe the "Compendium of the Learned," of Gottileb Jochers, published at Leipsic in 1750. Probably the work referred to by our contemporary, is the "Teutche Acta Eruditorum" (1712), which has been described as an excellent periodical, edited by J. G. Rabener and C. G. Jocher, and continued from 1740 to 1758, as "Zuverlassige Nachrichten." It contained portraits.

THE POLE AS IT WAS IN 1665.

This is what the monk tells us: At the Pole one finds the place where all the waves of the sea concentrate to disappear into the same whirlpool. Four great islands surround this "precipice," separated by four great canals, succeeding which are the divided seas. An enormous rock, quite black, and twenty-three miles in circumference, marks the Pole itself. The unfortunate ships which venture into these latitudes are immediately lost, if they are not assisted by favourable winds. It will be observed that neither Cook nor Peary mentions this enormous black rock.

A MUSEUM OF CRIME.

Professor Cesare Lombroso is actively engaged just now in establishing in Turin a museum of crime. According to a despatch published in a Paris newspaper, it has been the custom to destroy all the exhibits in criminal trials in Italy or to sell them to the seeker after morbid curiosities. Signor Orlando, the Italian Minister of Justice, has taken so warm an interest in the great criminologist's project, that he has issued an order calling upon the various assize courts to forward such memorials of crime as they may possess to Turin, where Lombroso will classify them, so that they may be accessible not only to the detective in the making but to the law student, cases of abnormal mystery the remains of the victim will be preserved.

ITALY'S GERMAN PERIL.

Italy has a peril—and one which she shares with great Britain—a German peril. If Milan owes its modern architectural splendour to the decrees of Napoleon, it owes a very large proportion of its prosperity (says Mr. Vivian Carter in the "Bystander") to the enterprise of German capital. Germany is going madly ahead beneath the shadow of that Great White Wonder, Milan Cathedral, and, on a lesser degree, is spreading her influence, by the simple process of propagation, in the other cities of Northern Italy—Brescia, Verona, and Padua. How German is the atmosphere of the seaside annexe of the city of Venice is at once obvious, and an Englishman has only to go there to realise it for himself. On the lovely Lake of Garda you will see, as you pass, German name after German name. You refresh yourself on a Brau, you lunch at a Hof, and you take tea at a Haus. And unless you "sprech Deutsch," you run the risk of being seriously misunderstood in your simplest daily wants.

JOURNALISTS UNDER LOUIS XIV.

In France, when a journalist is sent to prison for libel, or for having insulted the army, or the judges, or the police, he is deprived of his liberty, but otherwise can do whatever he likes while under lock and key. There was a time in France when the profession of journalist was more dangerous to life and limb than that of an aeroplanist. The first Napoleon hated pressmen; and, as to Louis XIV., he dealt very summarily with them. One day a paper was started, and before the first number had appeared, His Majesty—as a precautionary measure—gave orders to incarcerate the whole editorial staff in the Bastille. This staff—to judge from the names that have come down to us—was indeed a curious one. One that list we find:—Leclerc, a quilterer; Delepine and Guerinon, priests; Pradier, a process-server; Louis Lecomte, butler; Mathieu Garrisser; Lamy, eating-house keeper; and Dupre and Parfait, described as "servants," although in those days, says the "Gentlewoman," the word servant did not always imply a menial.

GERMAN TOYS.

For many years Nuremberg has been the centre of the toy trade of the world, the principal products being metal toys of infinite variety, wooden and pasteboard toys, blocks, puzzles, etc. About 12,000 people are employed in this industry in the twin cities of Nuremberg and Fuerth, about one-half of the number being women and girls. There are about half a dozen factories, employing several hundred workmen each, the largest of which gives employment to an average of 1,500 persons, and besides these there are hundreds of concerns employing from half a dozen to 100 people. It is not unusual to find a factory in which besides the proprietor and his wife and children, only two or three extra men are employed.

VALUE OF THE INDUSTRY.

The toys are mostly cut out by machinery, which is often ingenious but simple in operation, and most of the operatives, even in the larger factories, are women or girls. The workshops, with their so-called trade secrets, are generally very strictly guarded, and it is a difficult matter to gain admission to a local toy factory. The wages of females employees are about 2 1-2 d. per hour, much lower than those of the male workmen, who earn about 5d. per hour. The total value of the toy output of this district for 1903 is estimated at about £1,000,000, which was perhaps 25 per cent. under that of 1907. The toys were exported to every land on the globe, but considerably more than one-third of the entire product went to the United States. The German toy output for 1907 is estimated at £5,000,000, of which £3,800,000 was exported, and of that total the United States and Great Britain took more than half.

ST. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

No new information about Dr. Johnson was forthcoming at his bicentenary, and few of his worshippers were aware that "the patron saint of Fleet-street" has really received formal canonisation from a competent hagiologist. He is included, with Wesley, Keble, and other Anglican worthies, in the "Sanctorale Catholicum" of the late Robert Owen a learned Tractarian theologian, who long lived in retirement at Barmouth. Mr. Owen was formerly a Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, and at one time Public Examiner in the Honour School of Law and Modern History. His "Sanctorale Catholicum" is a mine of curious and accurate erudition, and has delightfully pungent footnotes, in which the old Tractarian girds at his pet aversions, especially Archbishop Tait.

A POSER FOR THE POLE FINDERS.

Lady Blount, who has settled the Cook-Peary controversy by the simple assertion that neither the explorers found the North Pole because the earth has no Poles, has been a lifelong upholder of the flat-earth theory. In support of a flat earth she has lectured all over the country, and has even written a play with a plane earth as the "leit motif." Five years ago, on a straight stretch of one of the Bedford Level canals, she photographed a screen from a distance of six miles, which, on the globular theory, she said, should have been below the horizon.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE BREAKFAST NEWSPAPER.

In that profound philosophic treatise, the "Dolly Dialogues," it is written that Mr. Carter, debating the wisdom of marriage with a certain lady, felt that she had eyes which would ask too much of him at breakfast. He tried to calm his apprehensions with the thought that "a large urn sets that all right." It is understood that the masculine popularity of the newspaper at the breakfast table may be traced in part to some such cowardly notion. But that there should be need for anything of the kind at dinner is gruesome news. It is, however, announced that "small screens—they might almost be called screenlets" (for that name at least we may pray swift oblivion) have been seen on the dinner table.

SERIOUS TALK AT DINNER.

"The idea," it is charitably and certainly not superfluously explained, "the idea is to give those who wish to talk seriously, or, at any rate, on a topic which requires the attention of speaker and listener, to do so without interruption for the time being." If the little screens are only to be used for those who wish to talk seriously over their dinner, we may confidently assure ourselves that they will not be much in vogue. Who would care to sit down with the mark of the beast glaring before his plate? We all know the story of the statesman—was it Disraeli?—who was afflicted at dinner with a serious minded neighbour. Politics were interesting at the moment, and the fair lady, swinging the conversation round to them, asked mysteriously, "And you—what are you waiting for?" "I am waiting for you to pass the salt" said the statesman, blandly. That is the spirit in which solemnity should be met at dinner. The modern habit of using the joyous meal as an occasion for debating the most tremendous issues, such as religion and the digestion, should be stamped upon. Perhaps, after all, the coming of little screens would be valuable. Inextinguishable laughter would swiftly overwhelm the screened.

READING ALOUD.

We have recently been favoured with a number of pleas for the lost art of reading aloud. Those who are wise enough to know Jane Austen well will remember that in her day girls would test the airs and graces of aspiring lovers by giving them a book and bidding them read. It sounds, perhaps, a little sombre, a little chill to our generation. The thought of reading poetry through a long hour or two while the lady woom he hopes to make his mother-in-law sits with her daughter at crochet will hardly inspire the swains of 1909. They want something a little more pungent. But those were the days when Cowper was thought so passionate that a stolid man could not appreciate him.

A LOST ART.

It is to be feared that the day of the reader has gone by. In this hurrying age those of us who still continue to read prefer to do it for ourselves. Time is too swift for us to listen. And probably not much is lost. The number of people who can read aloud is so few that they will hardly go round. There are not many occupations in this world more lugubrious than listening to the person who cannot read but will. Not all of us have the ablomb to follow the admirable example of Mr. Pickwick in such a predicament.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 15th October.

1. There will be a parade for all members on Tuesday morning next, the 19th instant at Church Gate Station at 7-30 a. m.

Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines and Swords.

2. Practice for the Gymkhana Mounted Sports will be held on Saturday and Monday mornings on the Gymkhana Maidan.

3. The following members having joined are taken on the strength and posted to "B" Troop:—Messrs C W Beadel and C K Withers.

4. Mr P M D Saundeson having joined is posted to "C" Troop.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Offg. Comdg., Bo. L. Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 15th October.

401.—Detail for the week ending 16th instant.

To-day Friday 15th inst.—"H" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 12 noon.

II. "K" Coy. (John Connon School) Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3.30 p. m.

III. All recruits of the current season to parade at Headquarters at 6-30 p. m.

405.—Issue of Arms.—Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to Members of the Corps at Headquarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p. m. daily except Sundays.

Members are requested to draw their Arms and Accoutrements at once.

406.—The new Forage Caps are ready for issue.

Members are requested to draw them at once and to return their old caps at the time of issue.

407.—Monday 18th instant—"G" Coy. Parade at the Gymkhana at 7-30 a. m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

408.—Musketry—Saturday 16th inst.—The range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing (1st period only) and practice for the Viceroy's Cup Competition.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a.m.

408.—Leave.—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to No 6237, Vol I. Samuels, "F" Coy from 15th Oct. to 14th Nov. 1909.

409.—Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled, are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows:—

No 6765 Vol J P Acock, No 6766 Vol J Birtch, No 6767 Vol B Hogwerf, No 6768 Vol E Matthews, No 6769 Vol E B Milne, and No 6770 Vol H Reynolds, "D" Company. No 6771 Vol W J Donaghue, "A" Company, No 6772 Vol R Laurie, "F" Company.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	8
B Mandvi, Dhakla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	1	17
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswad Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	16
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalxmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	27
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	12
Total	5	4	103
This day last year	0	3	86

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

October 14th 1909.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	55	47	2
B	327	175	9
C	55	16	0
D	124	28	1
E	150	86	1
F	99	13	0
G	54	4	0
Total to date	834	319	13
Total rats killed			1,183

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Kenmeth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

THE GHERKIN KING.

Interesting as he undoubtedly is as a stage character, right nobly as he has been drawn by Mr. Alfred Sutro, finely as he is impersonated by Mr. Arthur Bourchier, I am not altogether sure, writes a London correspondent, that Sam Carey, the pickle-manufacturing hero of the new play at the Garrick, "Making a Gentleman," is entitled to the real sympathy his case is obviously designed to excite. It is not Society's fault when pickle kings come to grief in it. Surely men who make huge fortunes out of mixed pickles ought to be able to hold their own in—well, in Society as it is dramatised by Mr. Sutro.

THE REVERSE OF THE PICTURE.

I would like to see, for a change, a play in which a nobleman gets a chance of throwing bricks at a Sutro "rough diamond." I would like to hear a nobleman giving a bit of his mind to a Gherkin King. I have not the pleasure of numbering a Gherkin King among my personal friends, but my instinct tells me that a nobleman could be quite as biting and as bitter about Gherkin Kings as Gherkin Kings can be about noblemen. It may be very fine sport for the dramatists to try and make out that gherkins are more than coronets and shilling claret than Norman blood; to be continually telling us that rough diamonds have hearts and that polished diamonds have not. But I have heard (and it may not, of course be true) from those who slave in the employment of rough diamonds, that rough diamonds who may become rich enough to have drawing-rooms overlooking Hyde Park, do not always have a particularly smooth time of it.

PICKLES IN A PICKLE.

In short, I think we are inclined to grow a little too sentimental over the rich rough diamond, who can find nothing better to do with his fortune than to dribble it away on the extravagant requirements of a false position. Unquestionably, it is hard lines on Sam Carey, after he has married his daughter to the son of an earl, and educated his own son at a public school and a University, that he should be ruined by a Society company promoter and compelled to go back to gherkin-pickling in Canada. But did he not "ask for it?" Rough diamonds are the very best sort of men in the world when they have no ambition to glitter in rich settings. I have the very greatest respect for the rough diamond in the rough. He is to me a most exclusive personage, and I deem it kind and tolerant in him to know me. A rough diamond in the smooth, however, is an abomination to all men—to himself, to his circle, and to Society. He is as different from the genuine article as chalk from cheese. The only person to whose heart he seriously appeals is the dramatist. That is because there is fine dramatic material in the rough diamond who can stand up in the middle of a Park Lane drawing-room, after he has been "done down" by a certain Society "crowd," and exclaim: "I am only a common man, but——" and so on and so forth.

A GREAT TEMPTATION.

It is not nice of Lord Parkhurst to sponge on Sam Carey because his (Lord Parkhurst's) son, the Hon. Lionel Trenning, has made Carey's daughter the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Trenning. It is not nice of him to get him to speculate with his savings in Africans. But hard-up noblemen will be hard-up noblemen; and a Gherkin King in the family is a great temptation! A rough diamond's duty is to himself and to his circle; and if he can make a fortune out of mixed pickles, he should be clever enough not to lose it over Africans, even to oblige an earl.

UNSLUNG STONES.

To do Sam Carey justice, he is not half such a tub-thumping, self-righteous denouncer of his aristocratic fellows as Jack Frobisher in "The Walls of Jericho." On the whole, he takes his "licking" in a fairly quiet and sportsmanlike way; it is only very rarely that he actually preaches. But it belongs to the nature of the man, as a Sutro hero to sling stones into the Parkhurst crowd and the feeling we have throughout the play that he is for ever on the point of doing so almost amounts to a realisation of the old attack. Sam doesn't rantingly ramp and railingly rage against the people with whom, as a Gherkin King he ought never to have "mixed." But he would for two pins—or two pots of pickles. We cannot help feeling that.

SYMPATHIES ASTRAY.

Unfortunately, Mr. Sutro does not succeed in making us feel certain where to place our sympathies, or the greater part of them. We know, of course, with whom we are expected to place them, but that is not enough. Sam becomes a tremendously pathetic figure when the son he has made into a gentleman refuses, after the "bust," to help him to build up the pickle business again. Considering the sacrifices Sam has made in order that his children shall have "a good time," it seems, at first sight, terribly cruel of young Archibald Carey to disappoint his father at such a crisis. But it is not Archibald's fault. He is a nice enough fellow at heart, and an affectionate son; but he has not been brought up, as he should have been brought up, to gherkins. Into his life of luxurious idleness at his flat in South Audley Street, a Baroness with twenty thousand a year has come, and the Baroness more than likes him. Archie not only more than likes her, but he also more than likes travelling through life in comfort. He is not travelling in pickles on any consideration. Our sympathies are with him; and the worst of it is, we feel all the time that in allowing them so to be, we are opposing the author's scheme. And we are more or less troubled with the same feeling when we find it impossible not to sympathise with Sam's daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Trenning, for persuading her brother to try the Baroness rather than the pickles. True, the Baroness has not a moral record to "write home about." But she might have been worse, and she is really in love. Her knowledge of the world, too, has left her tactful, reposeful, tolerant, good-natured, and she is quite pretty and charming, and, as has been said, quite rich. We sympathise with her for wanting to settle down with a man she truly loves, and loves for his frank and sunny nature. And then there is Lord Parkhurst. What is more pathetic than a hard up nobleman intimately acquainted with a Gherkin King?

FINE ACTING.

The strength of Mr. Arthur Bourchier's acting largely compensates for the weakness of the character he plays. He works you to tears in the scene where the father thinks his son has made up his mind to go with him into the world again to pickle gherkins and he cuts a most impressive figure of majestic morality when he learns that Archibald has decided to "make an honest Baroness" of the lady with twenty thousand a year, rather than to make an honest living. Miss Ethel Irving fills up the very rough sketch of the Baroness with many a quaint and pleasing human touch of her own; and we like Mr. Kenneth Douglas's Archibald for the same reason that the Baroness likes him, because he is so frank, and sunny, and happy. Mr. Edmund Maurice is as dignified as a nobleman can be who is "broke," and who has no objection to Gherkin Kings in the family so long as they remain wealthy; a dear little girl, Milly Chambers, who is Sam's sole comfort in his troubles, has a very appropriate representative in Miss Athene Seyler, and the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Trenning and her golf-crazy husband are interpretations of modern Society character reflecting considerable credit upon the efforts of Miss Muriel Beaumont and Mr. A. E. Benedict.

DRAMATISTS PLEASE NOTE!

The play is unquestionably amusing and interesting and brilliantly written, but it leaves you, or you leave it, with a longing to make the acquaintance of a comedy of modern life in which pickles get a bit of a talking to from coronets. It is a perfectly impartial desire so far as I am concerned. I like pickles quite as well as I like coronets. But I am a little tired of seeing the bullying go all one way. Herein is a useful idea for any dramatist who may be thinking of breaking new ground.

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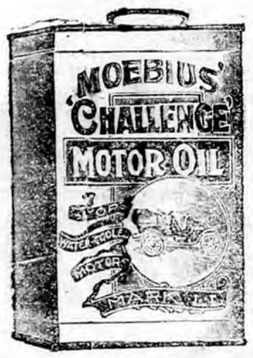

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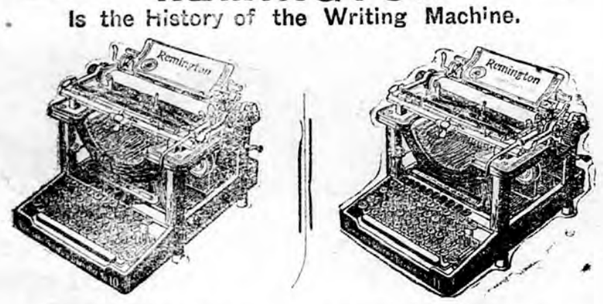

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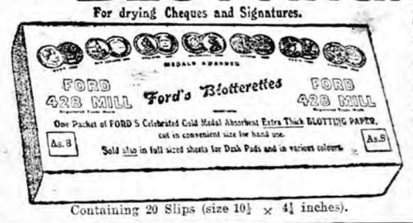

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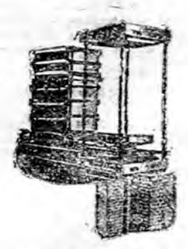

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